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Housatonic Agricultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1871,

INCLUDING THE

ADDRESS OF GEORGE E. WARING, Jr.,

Agricultural Engineer, Newport, R. I.,

AT THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

Sept. 28th, 29th, and 30th, 1871.

—ALSO, THE—

LIST OF PREMIUMS,

COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

For 1872.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.:
MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM POWER PRINTER.
1872.

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OFFICERS FOR 1871.

President, ... PARLEY A. RUSSELL of Great Barrington.

Vice-Presidents, THOMAS H. CURTIS of Great Barrington.
ZACHEUS CANDE of Sheffield.

Treasurer, ... JUSTIN DEWEY, Jr., of Great Barrington.

Secretary, ... HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PARLEY A. RUSSELL, of Great Barrington.
THOMAS H. CURTIS, of Great Barrington.
ZACHEUS CANDE, of Sheffield.
JUSTIN DEWEY, Jr., of Great Barrington.
HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.
JAMES BULLARD, of Lee.
THOMAS W. BARNES, of West Stockbridge.
HENRY S. GOODALE, of Mount Washington.
WILLIAM STODDARD, of Alford.
HARLOW S. UNDERWOOD, of New Marlboro'.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS:

ISAAC SEELEY of Great Barrington.
JOHN L. DODGE of Great Barrington.
HERBERT C. JOYNER of Great Barrington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FAIR GROUNDS:

EDWIN HURLBURT of Great Barrington.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1870-73.

RICHARD GOODMAN of Lenox.

ADDRESS.

THE NEEDS OF NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURE.

That which most interests the New England farmer of the present day, is to know how he shall keep even with the world. Not how he shall pay his bills at the end of the year and start again from the point at which he started twelve months before, and with a fair chance of standing twelve months hence where he stands now;—but how, as the world moves, he shall move with it; how he shall be in all respects as much better off at the end of each year as the merchant or professional man is. By what means life is to be made easier, more civilized and more human with him as it is with men of other occupations. He is at least eager to know—if he is too old for much improvement for himself—how he may secure the desired benefits for his children.

One thing he may understand at the outset:—what is called the "good old way" will not help him. Indeed, if we measure it by its results we shall see that the good old way is a very *bad* old way; and we shall come to think that it is only when a farmer comes out of the beaten track, and *risks* something, that he has a chance of bringing to the end of his days, —anything but a sort of human ox, working in his daily yoke, and chewing his daily cud of old-time ideas,—pulling on the "near" side or on the "off" as his father taught him to do in the beginning, and as he has set his heart on doing for evermore. It would be becoming in me, perhaps, to say, in deference to the class of which I speak,—and to continue a fiction that is as old as farming itself,—that, I have a profound respect for the sturdy yeomanry on whose brawny shoulders rests the great fabric of our civilization; that I consider their occupation the most noble of all occupations, and themselves the most intelligent and the most honorable of all men. If I were not a farmer myself and did not live behind the scenes; if I did not know the farmer class as well as a boy knows his own brother, then I might fall in with this threadbare palaver, and seek favor through a flattery that would fall far short of deceiving its hearers.

Farming is noble when it is nobly done,—when it is meanly done, it is mean. Whether a farmer is intelligent and honorable depends entirely on himself, not at all on his occupation. In other words, a farmer is not "a gentleman by right of his profession." I have the same profound respect for a good, honest, manly, straight-forward, kind-hearted, clear-headed farmer, that I have for a good, honest, manly, straight-forward, kind-hearted, clear-headed shoemaker, or lawyer, or clergyman. I recognize in each of them the qualities on which the advancement of the world is to depend, and toward which it is the duty of us all to bend our natures,—as much as our natures will allow. On the other hand, when I see a stingy, close-fisted, narrow-minded, pig-headed man, who is jealous and suspicious of all improvement, the fact that he is a farmer does not make him any more lovely in my eyes, than if he were a mechanic, nor can it shield him from the contempt that all meanness deserves, among what ever class it may appear.

It is important that all men—farmers as well as others—should have a fixed and tangible aim, something to work for; but something which, when they shall have attained it, will be worth the work it has cost. Now, in the case of the farmer, what shall this aim be?

Mere worldly prosperity; the ownership of broad acres and fat herds; the piling up of stocks and bonds; and the spreading of one's parchment over all the farms of a neighborhood—all these are, in and of themselves, of no avail to make a man happy or to make him respectable. When they become the main object of life, they are actual clogs to their possessor. At the same time, money, that root of all evil, may be made, when rightly managed, a fruitful soil from which vast good may grow; and I hold to the doctrine that, in the development of the world, money is the best aid to advancement. The work by which our progress is made is stimulated by the hope of profit. The desire for wealth, (much or little, according to our ideas,) is a wholesome and laudable desire. It is this desire that makes us work, and it is our work that makes us, or that may make us, great.

Work,—real hard work, with head and hands and heart, this is the key to all success. Head work alone will not answer, neither will hand work alone. The whole man must be thrown into the fight—not recklessly and blindly, but with a well considered judgment. We must understand that the reason why men succeed as merchants or as manufacturers is that they take advantage of every circumstance that can be made to favor them. They see where their competitors are weak, and there they make themselves strong to outstrip them. They know that it is only in excessive production, in the minutest economy, and in the utmost activity of exchange, that the possibility of great success lies. Everything is done with a tension that an eager desire for gain alone can give. The successful man is bent on coining his success into gold, and all his energies are harnessed to the ceaseless task, as they would not be were he working with any other motive. The farmer, if he would be successful, must imitate the successful men of other occupations. Not only must he work with all his mind and

with all his strength, but he must work *for the love of money*, and as only the love of money can make him work.

Modern enterprise takes the form of a quest for material prosperity. In the olden time its form was conquest, and military glory. Helpless nations were trodden under the feet of the successful men of the Dark Ages. In our day and in our land, it is not helpless nations but helpless individuals that must fall. In manufacturers the helpless men have become operatives; in trade they are broken down clerks and porters; in agriculture they are the small hand-to-mouth farmers, who starve a few animals and a feeble crop on their thin soils, and do odd days' work for their more prosperous neighbors. These men—in whatever station of life they may be—are the poor inefficients, who count for just so much as their labor is worth, and nothing more. It is of little use to trouble ourselves about them until they show the energy to wake up and help themselves.

The man who is to be benefited by our efforts, and who is to benefit us in return, is the restless enterprising man, who has a steam-boiler in his stomach, an engine in his muscles, a galvanic battery in his brain, and a lion in his heart. To such a man we may look for work that tells. No matter whether he is a farmer or something else: he will succeed; and it would be a good short bit of advice to every young farmer to say "Go thou and do likewise."

If only we could ensure their following of the advice!

Do you say that this is enthusiasm? So it is—the enthusiasm of money-making. Our energetic man has worked, as only such a man can work—with a consciousness of the good he was doing, no doubt, and with a delight in the doing of it—but with the hope of gain as his most constant incentive. There may be exceptions—men who work to their wits' ends solely for the benefit of the human family; but they are not many, and I would pit a good reliable money-maker against the best of them in a race to see which should lay the world under the greatest obligations.

Money, after all, is only an expression of the progress that work accomplishes. The freedom with which it is used, and the comforts it secures, mark the solid advancement of our own time. The men of every occupation, taken as a class, are becoming, year by year, more prosperous; there is more comfort, more luxury, more intelligence, more cultivation, less ill-health, less contemptible meanness among them, (though this last quality holds its own bravely,) than there used to be. This progress is mainly due to the leaders of each class, men whose wealth has of course added some weight to their example, but where great effect has been produced on the world by their *work* and by the activity their work has engendered in others.

It would be folly to say that agriculture has not felt and profited by the influence of the same sort of example, or to suppose that there is any cause for discouragement in the farmer's condition. All that I desire is to draw attention to the fact that it is to the influence of *untiring work*—work done in the hope of gain, done in pursuit of personal wealth,—that we must look, for that still further progress that is needed to make New England farming, and, indeed, all other farming, as attractive to the better class of young farmers, as New England

cotton spinning is to young manufacturers. They must see in it a field for profitable work, a field of good promise.

We can effect no radical change for the better, until we can tie the artery by which our reddest heart's blood is flowing to the factories, to the cities, to the West, to the professions, anywhere to get away from its native field of action. We *must* keep our best young men at home: "Keep the boys on the farm" is the hackenyed phrase. Very good! How shall we do it? The old recipe of making home delightful, and teaching the cherub that agriculture is an occupation that has been vastly honored by all generations of men, and is the most certain of all to secure a comfortable old age, and a peaceful death in bed, has been tried a hundred times over, and has a hundred times failed. Our cherub does not want a delightful home where he milks fourteen cows before breakfast, and spends his winter evenings with his overtasked family, in a room heated by a close stove; he cares nothing for the abstract opinion of any generation of men, past or present; old age is too far away for him to heed whether it is to be comfortable or not; and he would not give the snap of his fingers to die in bed. He does not consider dying at all. What engages him now is to know how he shall live; and the sentimental influences that have been tried so long have failed to convince him that he will live as well on the farm as away from it. What your young man wants is precisely what your middle-aged man wants. There is one word that expresses all our desires, or rather, a leading desire of all our hearts, and that is "money." *He wants to be rich.* Whatever form his ambition may take, we can translate it for him into the word 'money' and he will resolve it into its equivalent at his own sweet will.

Is it all sordid love of money then? Is there no poetry in farming? To be sure there is, just as there is poetry in all exercise of the mind. There is none in the turning of a damp sod, as the plow creeps under and around it; but what poetry may there not flow through the mind of him who, leaning over the plow-stilts, watches its life-like heaving before it settles to its bed, and rests on its curling edge the feet of a thought whose head is in the skies. The poetry is in the suggestiveness, and there are suggestions, thank God, in every occupation. He is a blind dolt who can go through this marvellous world without finding it at every step and on every side. But our present business is with the more practical side of the case. We want to know what can be done to keep our young men on the farm, to keep eastern men from emigrating to the West, and to give to all enterprising farmers an incentive for more thorough and more successful work.

We desire to accomplish a practical result; we must adopt a practical means. We want to keep our young men in the profession to which they are born; we must give them as strong an incentive to stay as the world gives them to go. If we can show them that—in money or money's worth—for every dollar they could make in a factory, (after deducting insurance against risks) they could make a dollar on the farm, and that they can make it with as little personal sacrifice, they will no more think of leaving the soil than they will think of leaving earth. If our son thinks he is sure of an income of $5.000 a year if he studie

law and devotes the best of his life and energies to the skillful practice of the profession, let us show him that the same study, and time, and skill, and energy will secure for him, in comfortable and luxurious living, the full equivalent of his professional income, and we may rest assured that we have nailed that boy to the farm to the end of his days.

Do you ask how we are to show him this? We must point to instances,—which we need not go far to find—where intelligent and energetic men are actually accomplishing such results, and are making more than comfortable living from their farms. Or, better still, let us show it to him in our own lives and our own business. Let us put a little more energy, a good deal more thought and a good deal more capital into our farming. Let us sell a little bank stock and use the money to make our farming more worthy of us. Or, even better yet, let us send him away to live a year with the best farmer we can hear of, and give him to understand that when he comes home again, with his mind made up to become a good farmer in sober earnest, he shall lack nothing that our means or our encouragement can supply, to start him on his way. And then, when the time does come, let us be men about it, and really try to make him happy and hopeful in his new pursuit,—avoiding especially the most common fault of fathers—jealousy of their sons' movements. Let us slacken the restraint in which we have kept him as a child, and make him feel as much of the freedom of manhood as he would do had he gone to town to live by himself. Let us exercise the control of companionship, not of authority, and let us try to make the boy a good fellow, by being a good fellow with him. Take away the "stern parient" element and give him at home—within reasonable limits—the same sort of freedom he would have abroad.

There is another branch of our subject that is not less important than the one we have just considered. We must do all in our power to keep the young men in our ranks, but we must not forget to keep our ranks worthy of them. We must waken ourselves up, set our eyes to the front, and march on. We have lolled on long enough in the easy-going way. It is time, now, for us to take up the pace of the other arts and to manage our farms more skillfully and more effectually. Progress enough has been made, in the introduction of the new harvesting machinery, to show that a most radical change is possible, and it is a radical change that we need. It is difficult to define in fixed terms just what the change should be. It depends on circumstances; but whatever it is, it must reach to the bottom. Farming must be made a business in which the same educated intelligence shall find employment, that is now engaged in the more attractive pursuits, and it must furnish the same means for refined and elegant living that they furnish. With this change it will become the most attractive of all pursuits, for the simple reason that while it will be as profitable as any other safe business, its prosecution will involve an amount of mental activity and sciene tific speculation that cannot fail to delight an intelligent man.

We must work for refinement, and elegance, and luxury. It is balderdash to say that we like "plain living and hard work." If we do, it is because we are too poor or too mean to pay for something better, and because we make it a

rule to like what is allotted to us. Our children don't like it, and if they can help themselves they won't stand it. Preach to them as you may, they will seek the easiest and most comfortable life that is open to them, as naturally as sparks fly upward.

All this implies not only a radical change, but a Radical Reform. It is a reform that can be sought by no royal road. It is too radical and too far reaching in its effects on human ecomony and on human society to be secured in a moment or at trifling cost. It is not by speeches at Agricultural Fairs, nor by the resolutions of Farmers' clubs, nor by the exhortations of the agricultural press that the work is to be done, though those will all help and stimulate the effort. No real progress will be made until the farmers themselves (in their individual capacity,) undertake the work, and undertake it with a will, with a real conviction that there *is* a better way of farming than any they have yet tried; and that their best chance for improving their own condition, for making more money, and for securing their sons as helpers and successors, lies in seeking out this better way, and in devoting themselves to its untiring and unfaltering prosecution.

I have said that if we would improve we must risk something—"nothing venture, nothing have." If you are content as you are, remain as you are, however that may be. Do the best you can in your own little treadmill, and never mind that others are getting on while you are standing still. If you are happy in the simple fact that you make both of your narrow ends meet, and meet at the same point, year after year, far be it from me to wish to disturb your serenity. You have your use in the world: you are a good tally-mark to count from; and the more unmoved you remain, the easier will it be to see how the better men progress. If, on the other hand, you are not satisfied to stand still, but wish to join in the march that is carrying the best men of your time to the highest favor, prosperity, and consideration, and which promises as much for you as for any of them, then you must make up your mind to risk something of what you have (as they all do) in order to gain what without the risk it is impossible for you to get. Only be careful to cast your ventures with judgment.

The tendency of enterprising farmers is often to risk too much, or to risk for too uncertain ends. No man can afford to hazard his self-respect, his self-reliance, his hopefulness, his courage; for those imply (among other things) his *ability to work*. And this is the one thing that will secure him comfort and happiness, and nearly all else that is worth the having, no matter what befalls. Therefore, in every undertaking, he should mark well all his ways, and forecast carefully his chances of success and failure, lest he bring upon himself needless loss; loss that entails discouragement and so takes away the self-reliant and hopeful condition that makes his task easy and effective. Necessary losses hurt no one; but losses that are born of neglect or folly inevitably bring self-reproach and discouragement.

Let us, therefore, be cautious how we proceed for ourselves, and cautious how we influence others; but let us give our best efforts to the solution of the prac-

tical question: In what way are we to secure, with the most certainty and the least delay, the improvement of our condition as New England farmers?

The less we look abroad for help the better. The miracle that is to raise us is the miracle of combined personal effort. No man's single work will count for much, but the work of all shall amaze us by its effect. There is in every town at least one man who feels within him the inspiration of the improvement, who knows that New England agriculture is only feeling the feeblest dawn of its triumphant day, whose heart longs for its great and beneficent possibilities, and who only needs the encouragement of kindred feeling to make him just such a laborer as the vineyard needs. In every county there are many such. In every state there are multitudes. If we can urge these men's efforts into the same channel, they will wash away the barriers that the good-old-way men have built, and will spread their influence over the whole broad land, fertilizing as it flows, and making our hills and valleys to blossom with the flowers of a perfect agriculture,—peace and intelligence, and plenty. Let us make among ourselves a brotherhood of "High Farmers," and try, by our modesty and by our success, to overcome the greatest obstacle to the improvement of our agriculture; that is, the opposition of farmers themselves.

It is a shameful thing to say, but the one cloud that is never lifted from the path of an improving farmer, that is rarely pierced by a ray of hope or encouragement, is the mean jealousy and suspicion—almost the hatred—of his neighbors. The men who have nothing to lose and everything to gain from his course, will, if he is a sensitive man, make his life a burden to him, or drive him back into the ruts their own wheels have trundled so long. It has been my fortune to be a farmer in three different localities. In each, I have made it a rule to do what seemed best, without regard to the opinion of other people. I have had much to learn, single-handed; I have made mistakes and failures; and I have made successes. Through all, I have never been without friends whose sympathy and support proved an unfailing reliance; but I also have never been without enemies who have done the little they could to make me uncomfortable. Even to this day, when I have grown older and tougher, and have learned to fatten on opposition, and when my relations with my neighbors are friendly, and even cordial, I am sure that the utter and entire failure of every agricultural operation in which I am interested, would carry joy to all their hearts,—not because they dislike me, but because my agricultural operations represent a Hydra that has come into their happy valley to consume and destroy them and their wives and children; that is to say, it is in some respects a novelty. If my farming succeeds, then they will adopt it and ascribe their knowledge of it to the teachings of their grandfathers, but until it shall succeed it is a heresy that is worthy of (and gets) their profoundest contempt—if nothing worse. In all this, my Rhode Island neighbors are not worse than my former neighbors have been, and they are no worse than my Massachusetts neighbors would be, if I were to come and occupy a farm in the Housatonic Valley.

Old-fashioned farmers hate new-fashioned farming. Why they hate it no man can tell, nor need we ask. That they do hate it is too plain to doubt,

and it is this hatred, more than any other influence, that prevents the more rapid improvement of our agriculture. Our best chance for succeeding against it is to unite our forces, those of us who do not believe that an old fashioned farmer knows so much that he has a right to cry us down, and to make a stout fight.

I am not jesting. I really believe that the influence of those who cry out against "book-farming," as they call all attempts at improvement, is one of the greatest stumbling blocks that the improving farmer meets in his path; and that many a timid man has been sickened, and deterred from his work by the thought of the ridicule he must encounter from his neighbors, men who accept to-day what they decried yesterday, but who none the less vehemently decry to-day what we know they will accept to-morrow. We must either ignore them, or we must combine to overcome them. It will be the shortest way to combine against them, for this will give us an organized support that will be of the greatest value to the younger men, and it is the help of the younger men that we need above all things.

This is a movement that will win as it grows. Its first steps will be faltering and it will be opposed on all sides by the united prejudice of every community. Never mind. Let us try it, we are not fair to our comrades when we leave them unaided in their contests with their neighbors. We must realize the fact that it is our neighbors—wherever we are—who (without really meaning us harm) stand the most in our way; and we must remember that our best allies are timid boys who are still debating the great question of their lives, to be, or not to be farmers. A little help from us may decide them and may secure able heads for our councils, which if we neglect them will turn away to trade and count against us.

To sum up, then: How shall New England farming be made to keep even with the other arts of the day? The process must necessarily be a slow one, but its result is certain.

We must use more capital, more enterprise, and more brains in the management of the business. We must make the first aim of all our work, *the getting of money*, and we must work for it in our farming, as we would do in any other employment. The easy-going way of taking our returns as luck may send them will not answer. We must compel our luck to be good; that is, so far as possible, we must remove the element of luck or chance entirely from our calculations, and study to turn to our advantage influences which, if left to themselves, would turn against us. We must drain our wet lands and manure all our lands. We must not lose the use of a grain of manure, and we must never raise a poor crop, when it would be possible to raise a good one. *We must farm far less land.* Every acre we cultivate costs interest, labor, and seed—as much with a poor crop as with a good one—and we must cultivate only so many of them as we can by thorough work, thorough manuring, and, (if need be,) thorough draining, make to produce a full profit beyond this necessary cost.

Farming must be made attractive to men of intelligence. They must see what there is in it (and heaven knows there is enough) to afford profitable em-

ployment for their best capacity, and they must see that good farming will afford them the means for an attractive life.

The best farmers must set the example. They must use their wits and their capital, and their knowledge of the trade, to show what are its capabilities; and this example will call for no sacrifice, for the one thing they have to show is how to make money, and plenty of it, by an improved and intensified system of agriculture. They must calculate well the chances, that they may avoid loss and the example of loss, and then they must venture their money and their time on what their reason teaches them to be advantageous.

If we could really have an "Association of High Farmers" that should mak a combined effort throughout all New England, and if this association could induce the good-old-way men to cease from their teasing of all who attempt novelties, we should make a much faster progress. But all such schemes are futile. Our only hope must lie in the quiet efforts of single farmers, here and there, men who will be, generally, neither philanthropists nor advocates, but only quiet, hard-working, hard-thinking men, who are bent on making money from their farms, who have the brains to see that good farming is always the best farming, and whose success will be worth more than all other influences in making it fashionable for all other farmers to follow their example.

We may rail at the good-old-way man as much as we please, there is only one lever that will ever get him out of his old rut: that is *the knowledge that money is to be made by the better new way*. Under the genial influence of "cash profits" the variest hunkerism of the inland hills will melt like the dew before the morning sun; and our carper shall be a carper no more, forever, but a foremost light of the modern school. All these things he now rails at shall then be familiar habits with him — since his grandfather's time.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

The Committee on Summer Crops having attended to their duty, respectfully submit the following report:

The examination of Summer Crops, occurring as it does, in the most busy part of the season, was made with care and diligence,—although the earliness of the rye and lateness of the oat crop made it necessary to go over a portion of the ground the second time, in order to do justice to those who entered those crops. But no one should ever get tired of driving over and around the old hills of Berkshire and viewing her wealth of scenery, and then, too, the wealth of human nature that one comes in contact with is a perpetual source of enjoyment, and the kind greetings and generous hospitalities of old, as well as new friends, and even strangers, are no small compensation for the time, that—except for these—would be reluctantly given at this season of the year.

In making the awards, the committee have endeavored to use the strictest impartiality, and have in most cases been unanimous in their decisions. Two or three crops varied so slightly that it was difficult for the committee to decide in their own minds to which to give the preference, and we shall not be surprised if some dissent from our awards.

We found, in several instances, that the area of ground fell short of what is required by the entry, both in four and one acre pieces. It should be, and it is, the duty of every person entering a crop for premium, to know by actual measurement that the piece contains the full amount stipulated by the entry. We found one man, who otherwise stood a very good chance for the first premium on his crop, frank enough to tell us that the piece was two rods short of the amount entered, and as a matter of necessity we rejected it.

Winter Wheat.—Some very good crops,—fully an average for Berkshire, while others were light and poor—full of all manner of vile weeds,—some weevil.

Spring Wheat.—A few pieces very good and heavy, while others were light, probably from want of seed. Wheat, unlike rye and oats, stools but little, and therefore requires more seed to the acre. We should say three to three and one half bushels per acre, according to the tilth of the land.

Rye.—We were shown many pieces of extra good rye,—and very few samples of "old rye." Next year the "old" may be better than the "new." The rye crop of the county, this season, was uncommonly good, and yet we found some pieces not well filled. We also found the weevil at work in rye. One field in particular had a very handsome and heavy growth of straw, but heads all stood erect,—as straight as candles,—and very poorly filled, except with weevil. And yet at the present prices of straw, saying nothing of the fabulous prices realized last spring, even that field will yield a paying crop, and

it is probable that the rye crop, taken one year with another, will be as profitable as any grain crop the farmers of Berkshire can grow. Let us have rye—rye grown every year.

Oats.—The oat crop was generally very backward in maturing, and many fields were much injured by the drouth in May, from the effects of which they never recovered. And then later in the season the grasshopper made sad havoc. Some fields were strewn with oats, cut from the stalk before the harvest, and looked as if the ground had been sowed, twice over, with oats. Many pieces on low rich soils had a large growth of straw, but generally badly lodged and not well filled.

Barley.—Barley, as well as oats, suffered from the dry weather in the early part of the season. We found some very good crops of barley, that would probably yield forty or forty-five bushels to the acre,—and that is a better return than the average of the oat crop, taking into account the relative value of the two grains. One word touching the different varieties: In our awards—first and third were on six rowed, and second and fourth on two rowed. Not because they were six rowed or two rowed—but because, in our rather indefinite judgment, we thought the yield would be as awarded. And yet in every head of the six rowed we found, by actual count, about twice the number of kernels as in the two rowed, and the berry very nearly, or quite as large and plump in the six as two rowed. Now, if the heads stand as thickly, (and we see no reason why they should not,) it would seem that the six rowed would yield the more bushels. We wish some one would try the two varieties, side by side, or on the same kind of land, and measure the ground and grain, and let us know the result.

Grass.—The Grass crop, as a whole, was very light and poor, owing, in a measure, to the almost entire want of rains during the months of April and May, —but owing also to the want of high cultivation. "High farming," as to the grass crop, will certainly pay, and we think it will with most other crops. Grass lands want feeding continually,—just as well as a horse or an ox,—in order to produce the best results. First of all, drain properly, then cultivate thoroughly and seed heavily, and finally and *continually* top dress with well rotted manure, or from the compose heap, or, which is still better than either, liquid manure—the washings of the barn yard. Save it in a cistern or hollow place in the yard. It is easily done and easily applied to the land. Take a large sized molasses hogshead, bore an inch and a quarter hole in one head near the bottom, stop the hole with a plug having a handle eight or ten inches long, place the hogshead on a wagon or cart body, pump the liquid into the hogshead, drive to where you want to distribute the manure, pull out the plug and keep the team going and the liquid runs into the bottom boards and is scattered the full width of the cart body. It was a very general remark "I never saw so many Daisies." We saw very few fields free from Daises, and many had a variety of weeds. And we were pained to see some fields of grass, that were entered for premium, filled with fully seeded Dock. And that grass and dock all cut and carted into the barn together, and thus the Dock seed to be returned, in the manure, to the land to grow and produce a thousand fold. Why not have pulled the Dock before cutting? Give us higher and better cultivation of grass lands, and we will give you more and better grass or hay and less weeds.

Vegetable Gardens.—Your Committee find the same embarrassment in regard to the different classes of Gardens, and the present arrangement of the premium list, as did the Committee of last year.

Flower Gardens.—We regret that so few Flower Gardens are cultivated and entered for premiums.

The Committee on Summer Crops award as follows: Winter wheat, 8 entries; spring wheat, 6 entries; winter rye, 4 acres, 29 entries; 1 acre, 36 entries; oats, 4 acres, 24 entries; 1 acre, 25 entries; barley, 10 entries; culti-

vated grass, 13 entries; vegetable gardens, 10 entries; flower gardens, 5 entries.

Best acre winter wheat, Wm. C. French, West Stockbridge,	$7 00
2d do., T. J. Warner, Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., U. Brett, Monterey,	5 00
Best acre spring wheat, Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	4 00
5th do., J. M. Cook, Lenox,	3 00
Best 4 acres winter rye, Dominick Garrihan, New Marlboro,	8 00
2d do., J. P. Sheldon, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Geo. Higginson, Jr., Lenox,	6 00
4th do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	5 00
5th do., E. L. Tuller, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best acre winter rye, Levi Boardman, Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., J. P. Tobey, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	5 00
4th do., John C. Munson, Great Barrington,	4 00
5th do., James Bullard, Lee,	3 00
6th do., H. L. Smith, Lee,	2 00
Best 4 acres oats, D. C. Millard, Egremont,	7 00
2d do., Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	5 00
4th do., Geo. Higginson, Jr., Lenox,	4 00
Best acre oats, W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	7 00
2d do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., Henry Werden, Richmond,	5 00
4th do., Geo. Higginson, Jr., Lenox,	4 00
5th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	3 00
6th do., David Haley, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best acre barley, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	6 00
2d do., Jas. Bullard, Lee,	5 00
3d do., C. K. Lamphier, Lee,	4 00
4th do., Levi Boardman, Jr., Sheffield,	2 00
Best 3 acres cultivated grass, Chas. Dunning, Lenox,	6 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5 00
3d do., H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	4 00
4th do., Henry A. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	3 00
Best vegetable garden, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox,	5 00
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., Stephen R. Miller, Sheffield,	3 00
Best flower garden, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Alexander Hyde, Lee,	4 00
3d do., Zacheus Candee, Sheffield,	3 00

THOMAS H. CURTISS,
HARVEY RHOADES,
DANIEL B. FENN,
Committee.

FALL CROPS.

The Committee on Fall Crops award the following premiums: Corn, 4 acres, 22 entries; 1 acre, 35 entries; buckwheat, 26 entries; potatoes, 28 entries; white beans, 5 entries; sugar beets, 6 entries; mangel wurtzel, 2 entries; carrots, 3 entries; swedish turnips, 8 entries; cabbages, 8 entries; sowed corn, 30 entries; best managed farm, 16 entries.

Best 4 acres corn, Harvey Owens, Lanesboro,	$10 00
2d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	8 00
3d do., A. A. Barnes, Stockbridge,	7 00
4th do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	6 00
5th do., J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	5 00
6th do., W. B. Saxton, Sheffield,	4 00
Best acre corn, H. E. Codding, Egremont,	9 00
2d do., Harvey Owens, Lanesboro,	8 00
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	7 00
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	6 00
5th do., Henry Smith, Lee,	5 00
6th do., Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	4 00
7th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3 00
Your Committee would have awarded the 1st premium to James Bullard of Lee if it had not been a few rods short of one acre.	
Best acre buckwheat, H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	5 00
2d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
5th do., Z. Cande, Sheffield,	1 00
Best half acre potatoes, H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	7 00
2d do., Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., H. Hall, Great Barrington,	5 00
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
5th do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
6th do., E. Collins, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best quarter acre white beans, E. M. Langdon, Lee,	5 00
2d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best quarter acre sugar beets, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., D. F. Farnum, Adams,	4 00
3d do., James Bullard, Lee,	3 00
Best quarter acre mangel wurtzel, W. H. Baldwin, Lee,	5 00
2d do., T. D. Thatcher, Lee,	4 00
Best quarter acre carrots, Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Michael Haley, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	3 00
Best quarter acre swedish turnips, Chas. Dunning, Lenox,	4 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	3 00
3d do., D. F. Farnum, Adams,	2 00
Best quarter acre cabbages, Geo. Robbins, New Marlboro,	4 00
2d do., D. F. Farnum, Adams,	3 00
3d do., E. Collins, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best quarter acre sowed corn, H. M. Huggins, Sheffield,	5 00
2d do., T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., Benton E. Stoddard, Alford,	2 00
Best managed farm, Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	12 00
2d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	8 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	6 00
4th do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	4 00

A. Bradley,
Rodney Sage,
C. C. French,
} Committee.

SEEDS AND VEGETABLES—93 ENTRIES.

The Committee to examine seeds and vegetables having attended to their duites respectfully submit the following report:

We found entered for our examination forty-four specimens of the different seeds, and the same number of specimens of the different vegetables, besides five large collections of the latter. We are glad to notice increased attention paid to this department, believing, as we do, that good seeds are one of the fundamental things in agriculture; and an abundance of vegetables both economical and healthful. We have sometimes feared that the influence which the seed has on the character of the future plant is not fully appreciated by the farming community, while breeders of stock are very particular in the selection of sires and dams from which to propagate their favorite Durhams, Ayrshires and Jerseys, knowing that not only the form, color, and all external peculiarities will be transmitted to the progeny but also the constitution, disposition, and habits. We do not pretend to understand the delicate but certain influences which the ovum of the female and the semen of the male have upon the future animal. It is one of the many mysteries of life. We only know the fact which is patent to all and lies at the foundation of improvement in all our domestic animals.

The propagation of form, constitution and character are no more certain in the animal than in the vegetable kingdom. In the history of creation we read: "God said, let the earth bring forth grain, the herb yielding seed and the fruit-tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself after its kind." The principle thus early established, has never been changed, and all the revelations of science have only confirmed the truth that the seed contains the future plant in embryo and is always true to its kind. Some men have been so foolish as to suppose that their wheat brought forth chess, but they might just as well conclude that thorn trees would produce figs or that the offspring of sheep may be goats. "Like begets like" is an old proverb, and is true not only of species, but of the peculiarities which distinguish one individual from another. By some sport of nature an individual may have five fingers on the one hand, and in all probability this peculiarity will crop out in his posterity, and if great pains should be taken to have persons with five fingers intermarry, the peculiarity might become fixed in the family and transmitted with great certainty. In like manner if the seed of smooth tomatoes only are sown, and kept remote while growing from other plants, so that the pollen may not be intermixed, we may finally obtain tomato seed that will be sure to produce smooth fruit.

The whole subject of inheritance is wonderful and well worthy the attention of farmers. Potatoes can be grown smooth, knotty, round or oblong, by merely planting year after year those, the peculiar characteristic of which we desire to propagate. Onions can be made to grow in the form of a globe or of a cracker, by selecting for seed those that are globular or flat, and doing this for a succession of years, till the peculiarity becomes a matter of certain inheritance, or in the language of the breeder of our domestic animals "thorough bred." This transmission of qualities in vegetables has not been so generally understood as in animals, but it is more simple, inasmuch as it has reference to form and other physical effects. How intellectual and moral qualities in the human family can be transmitted we may well wonder, but it is so commonly observed that no one doubts it. Neither is there any doubt but that a Jersey bull will transmit the peculiarities of his form and color to his progeny, and will have an effect upon the disposition, mammary glands, and even the peculiar quality of the milk of the cows that may be generated. With just the same certainty we can transmit early maturity, large and plump kernels, many and straight rows, long and small cobs, many eared stalks and all the other qualities which we desire to propagate in our corn crop. For instance if we wish to establish the quality of early maturity and make it thorough bred, we have only to select

those ears for seed which ripen first, and do this for a succession of years, and the characteristic will finally be thoroughly developed. In like manner if we wish to develop small cobs we have only to select those ears which have small cobs, and plant the seeds from them, and follow this practice for successive summers, and small cobs will not be the exception but the rule. If only the ears are saved for seed that grow on stalks producing two or more ears, it will finally become hereditary for each stalk to yield at least two ears. In this manner Mr. Tillotson of Lancsboro', in this county, originated the well known variety of corn that bears his name, remarkable for its early maturity and large yield, and by the same methods Mr. Baden of Maryland, originated the still more famous Baden corn. Mr. Baden succeeded in making his stalks to yield uniformly three or four ears each.

We must give the farmers credit for generally selecting their seed corn with some care, going into their fields of corn before the crop is harvested, and selecting the most promising and the most mature ears. The consequence is that our crop of corn in New England has improved both in quality and quantity, one hundred bushels of sound, merchantable corn being often reported as the product of one acre. In the selection of the seed of other grains, and the seed of garden vegetables, we regret to say there is not the same care. Oats are too often sown that weigh only 25 or 28 pounds per bushel. From such light and chaffy seed what can we expect, but lilliputian oats? The result is as certain as that a runt calf will be the product of a runt bull. Now and then a crop of good oats may be harvested from such seed, just as occasionally a good calf comes from an inferior sire, but this is the exception not the rule. As we sow so also shall we reap.

Some of our popular varieties of grain have been started by selecting a few choice heads and carefully propagating the seed. We have a friend who selected the best heads of rye, wheat, and oats, year after year for seed till he improved the quality of his grain from thirty to forty per cent, and his crops were in great demand as furnishing thorough bred seed. In the hands of less careful farmers the seed however degenerated, and why? Because there was little or no discrimination about the quality of that used for propagating the variety.

The seeds of all the grains should be thoroughly winnowed before being sown, so that only the heaviest may be used for reproduction, and those free from all foul matter. When we sow wheat we wish to raise wheat and not chess, and the only mode of preventing a mesling cross of wheat and chess is not to sow the latter. Few sights are more painful to the careful farmer than a field of oats yellow with charlick. The remedy is not to sow charlick, or if the seeds remain in the soil from the carelessness of some former sower, to pull out all the charlick plants before they are sufficiently mature to deform the crops of another year.

In the case of garden vegetables it is equally important to secure good seed. In our first efforts at cabbage raising, we wondered why some of the plants developed large and had heads, others by their side, and having apparently equal advantages amounted to nothing. Our wonder ceased when we saw the seed raisers setting out for their crop all manner of cabbage heads, good, bad and indifferent. Not so does Mr. Gregory of Marblehead, and since we have used Mr. Gregory's seed we expect as uniform a crop of cabbages as of any other vegetable. Even when a large and sound cabbage is set out for producing seed, it will be found that some of the lateral branches will not produce plump, healthy seed, and all such branches should be rejected.

In the production of all kinds of seeds of garden and field vegetables, only the best formed and finest quality of roots and bulbs should be used for propagating the species, and these should not be allowed to produce too abundantly, and should be carefully cultivated in good soil so that the seeds may have a healthy organization which may be perpetuated in future generations.

We intended to have said some things about the economy and healthfulness of a more largely vegetable diet than farmers are wont to adopt, but we have dwelt so long on the subject of seeds that we forbear to say more than that those cultivators of the soil, who think they must be economical and live on potatoes and corned-beef, or pork and cabbage, are not good economists or physiologists. A good garden is an essential constituent of a good farm, and if any one is entitled to a variety of vegetables on his table the year round, and can afford to have them, it is the farmer, and we hope the time will soon come when it can be said that the table of the countryman is as well furnished with vegetables as that of the citizen.

With some distrust of our judgment in consequence of the necessity of making our decisions after so short an examination of the many seeds and vegetables presented for our inspection, we award the following premiums:

TIMOTHY SEED.

For the best bushel timothy seed, Warren Cande, Sheffield,	$4 00
2d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., A. J. Buck, Stockbridge,	2 00

SEED CORN.

For the best bushel ears seed corn, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., H. E. Codding, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., H. L. Smith, Lee,	1 00

SEED OATS.

For the best bushel seed oats, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
2d do., Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., W. A. Bunce, Alford,	1 00

SEED BARLEY.

For the best bushel seed barley, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	2 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	1 00

SEED RYE.

For the best bushel seed rye, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., R. D. Andrews, Sheffield,	1 00

SEED WINTER WHEAT.

For the best bushel seed winter wheat, E. Church, Alford,	2 00
2d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1 00

SEED SPRING WHEAT.

For the best bushel seed spring wheat, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., W. O. Curtis, Lenox,	2 00
3d do., G. H. Spurr, Sheffield,	1 00

VARIETY OF GARDEN VEGETABLES.

For variety garden vegetables, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., D. S. Draper, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	3 00

SPECIMENS OF VEGETABLES.

For cabbages, W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1 00
do., S. A. Foster, Egremont,	1 00
For squash, H. L. Barnum, Lee,	1 00
do., B. N. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
For beans (24 varieties) T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
do., George R. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
For beets, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00

For turnips, Graham Royce, Sheffield,	$1 00
do., Kate Kilgarrey, Sheffield,	1 00
For onions, E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
For sweet potatoes, C. H. Fuarey, West Stockbridge,	1 00
For common potatoes (16 varieties) H. M. Huggins, Sheffield,	1 00
do., L. Little, Sheffield,	1 00
For peppers, E. Tymeson, West Stockbridge,	1 00
For tomatoes, Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	1 00
For celery, R. Bennett, Egremont,	1 00
For carrots, T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
For pumpkins, H. L. Smith, Lee,	1 00
For pop corn, J. Trask, Jr., Stockbridge,	1 00

PEERLESS POTATOES.

Premiums offered by H. S. Goodale, Esq., of Mount Washington, for largest tuber raised from "Sky Farm" seed.

For largest tuber, weighing a trifle over 3 lbs. Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	$12 00
2d do., Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox,	8 00
3d do., L. T. Osborn, Alford,	5 00

ALEXANDER HYDE,
JOHN C. STEVENS, } Committee.
ISAAC SPURR,

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

FIRST DIVISION.

The Committee award premiums as follows:

Best piece white flannel, Mrs. N. M. McArthur, Sheffield,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. Charles Watson, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best piece check flannel, Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	4 00
For 20 yards woolen cloth, Mrs. C. Langdon, Monterey,	4 00
Best hearth rug, Mrs. Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. B. M. Walker, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Nehemiah Palmer, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best afghan, Mrs. Abbie Shook, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. J. L. Millard, Egremont,	2 00
For a lap robe (cat skin), M. B. Favor, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best piece rag carpeting, Mrs. Albert Gardner, New Marlboro,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. Austin Lindsey, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. Emily Cook, Pittsfield,	3 00
4th do., Mrs. L. Prindle, Alford,	2 00
5th do., Mrs. Martin Brown, Egremont,	1 00
6th do., Mrs. M. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	1 00
7th do., Miss Sarah A. Keep, Sheffield,	1 00
8th do., Mrs. L. T. Osborne, Alford,	1 00
9th do., Mrs. J. A. Root, Great Barrington,	1 00
10th do., Mrs. J. W. Rood, Alford,	1 00
11th do., Mr. G. DeForest, New Marlboro,	1 00

E. C. TICKNOR,
MRS. S. B. DEWEY, } Committee.
MRS. J. H. FIELD,

SECOND DIVISION.

The Committee award premiums as follows:

Best bed spread, Mrs. E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	$4 00
2d do., Mrs. Dr. Scoville, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. C. H. Fuarey, West Stockbridge,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. A. M. Cande, Sheffield,	1 00

Best patch-work quilt, Mrs. H. W. Smith, Alford,	$6 00
2d do., Mrs. Cyrus French, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. H. C. Warner, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. M. H. Fuller, Alford,	3 00
5th do., Miss Hattie D. Cook, Pittsfield,	2 00
6th do., Miss Frank Stickles, Sheffield,	1 00
7th do., Mrs. Rufus Morgan, aged 82 years, West Stockbridge,	1 00
8th do., Mrs. Wells Anderson, Great Barrington,	1 00
9th do., Miss Mattie Kilmer, Egremont,	1 00
10th do., E. M. Wilcox, Egremont,	1 00
11th do., Miss Katie Nichols, aged 5 years, Richmond,	50
12th do., Master Edmund Ward, aged 11 years, New Marlboro,	50
Best 3 lbs. white or colored woolen yarn, Miss Martha Tucker, Lee,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Harriet Williams, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best woolen hose, Mrs. Levi Butler, Lenox,	3 00
2d do., Miss Mary Vosburgh, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. H. Codding, Lee,	1 00
4th do., Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best cotton hose, Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Wm. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	1 00
3d do., Mrs. Jerry Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
Best woolen mittens, Mrs. E. C. Brewer, Monterey,	2 00
2d do., Miss E. Freeman, New Marlboro,	1 00
For woolen gloves, Mrs. L. S. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best 5 yards fringe, Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., E. McArthur, Sheffield,	1 00
Your committee have awarded a premium on table linen to Mrs. L. Prindle, Alford,	2 00
A number of bed spreads were exhibited by J. M. Seeley, Housatonic, (Great Barrington), although the society offer no premium for such, your committee would recommend a premium of	2 00

G. B. Langdon,
Mrs. C. Hitchcock, } Committee.
Mrs. E. C. Tucknor,

PAINTING AND FANCY WORK.

Probably no committee has ever awarded the premiums of our society upon Paintings without a mortifying sense of the immense disparity between those premiums and the object they are intended to serve—the encouragement of æsthetic culture among our people. It may be unavoidable, but it must inevitably seem unsatisfactory, almost ridiculous, to examine a number of real, or intended works of art, the results of considerable study, thought, and painstaking, some of them in oil, some in water-colors, with the premiums of $5, 4, 3, 2, 1, waiting to be divided among them! It is certainly a pity that, at least, the suggestion made three years ago by the committee on this subject, to make separate divisions of oil paintings and those in water-colors, has not been followed.

It is not an easy task to decide upon the comparative merits of a variety of paintings, various in subject, manner, method, and inspiration, with only the testimony of internal evidence to show whether the picture be a mere careful copy, displaying, perhaps, manual skill, but few higher qualities—a genuine work of genius of original conception, or a bit of faithful study from nature—the honest work of a true artist.

The whole influence of art must be elevating if its true nature and power are

perceived. This elevating and refining influence must come from its appeal to the higher faculties; not only to the imagination, but to the sense of beauty and of truth; to the perception of the sublimity and beauty of nature, the harmony and loveliness of all pure objects of the natural world. The old, unanswerable replies are always ready for the mere clod who disbelieves in beauty at the outset—at least in use of beauty. Why does the Great Creator paint the rose, and make the lilies of the field more magnificent than Solomon in all his glory? But to the far larger class of those who acknowledge that beauty was not made in vain, there are wonderful and most interesting connections to be found between beauty and truth, between beauty and use. The very wonder of the bright flower that attracts the bee whose ardent rush into and over it makes its perfect end, the fruition of the seed by which it is to reproduce itself, possible—this is one illustration of the numberless beautiful designs of beneficent nature.

The two great sources of pleasure in art as in nature, delight in color and delight in form,—these two sources of keen enjoyment to all persons of a so called artistic temperament, are natural, healthful, desirable and instinctive.

The man who lives in our beautiful county, and has before his eyes its charming panorama of hills and meadows, its constant successsion of varied beauty, would surely be like his ox or his ass if such pictures brought to his mind no thoughts elevated and refined, no gratitude, no joy in the mere beauty of the world and the delightsomeness of life.

As the highest and best of our objects is the humanity which our crops, our herds, and all our labors serve and support, the great ideal world which art opens up for our youth should be made as free to them as possible. That knowledge which is the key to its understanding and enjoyment should be given them. In judging of seed-work, wax flowers, hair work, and the like, it may be that the only ground necessary for decisions is the mere prettiness of the object, as these are really only matters of tasteful handicraft, scarcely art—artistic being always an epithet of high compliment when applied to them. But to the picture it must be considered that far more has gone to form it. The qualities which it shows are to be carefully noticed; the conception, and the power over the materials employed which makes that conception more or less clear, and transmits the fancy, knowledge, or emotion embodied more or less strongly to the mind of the beholder. We hope the time may come when the children of our schools will learn to draw as they now learn to write. There are convincing arguments on the ground of plain, practical advantages accruing, but room does not suffice here to set them forth, nor indeed does inclination serve. The practical and the prosperous are followed but too much, we want to give room here only to the ideal. The best art can never be successful unless it touches the higher nature of the man—it *must* do this or it descends to the level of mechanical skill.

The admirably qualified chairman originally chosen upon this committee being unfortunately absent it was hastily reorganized, and we proceeded with as much regard to these principles as might be, yet we admit somewhat blindly, being ignorant of the conditions under which the work had been executed—except in one or two praiseworthy instances—to examine the specimens submitted to us. Some of these your committee found highly creditable and encouraging.

Awards were made as follows :

PAINTING—15 ENTRIES.

Best specimen Painting, Miss Emma Burghardt, Stockbridge,	$5 00
2d do., Ernest S. Pease, Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Miss M. A. Loop, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., Miss L. H. Brewer, Stockbridge,	2 00
5th do., Miss Martha Royce, Sheffield,	1 00

Discretionary, M. S. Bidwell, Jr.,	$1 00
do., Mrs. Mercein, Sheffield,	1 00

CRAYONS—5 ENTRIES.

Best Crayons, J. Ives Pease, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., J. L. Dowd, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., H. L. Woodruff, Stockbridge,	1 00
Discretionary, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00

PENCIL DRAWINGS—2 ENTRIES.

Best Pencil Drawing, Miss Mary L. Ball, Great Brrrington,	3 00
2d do., Master S. P. Gorham, Great Barrington,	2 00

WAX FRUIT OR FLOWERS,—6 ENTRIES.

Best Wax Work, M. A. Holabird, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. N. Taylor, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Miss Mary A. Humphrey, Great Barrington,	1 00

HAIR WORK,—4 ENTRIES.

Best Hair Work, Mrs. Norman Kellogg, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Miss R. Sparks, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. W. A. Rees, West Stockbridge,	1 00

FEATHER WORK,—6 ENTRIES.

Best Feather Work, Mrs. J. Regan, Adams,	3 00
2d do., Mrs Dyer Waite, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Allie Hoadley, Sheffield,	50

CONE WORK,—2 ENTRIES.

Best Cone Work, Mrs. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Miss Alice Conway, Sheffield,	1 00

PHOTOGRAPHS,—1 ENTRY

Best Photographs, Julius Hall, Sheffield, 22 frames,	5 00

MISCELANEOUS,—17 ENTRIES.

Shell Work, Mrs. Fred Coffing, Great Barrington,	2 00
Worsted Flowers, Mrs. J. L. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1 00
2d do., Mrs. H. W. Burget, Egremont,	1 00
3d do., M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
4th do., A. G. Champion, Egremont,	1 00
5th do., Mrs. G. Luchsinger, Stockbridge,	1 00
Fancy Work, M. E. Spurr, Sheffield,	1 00
Work Box, F. Waitzbach, Curtisville,	1 00
Fancy Work, Miss Georgia Race, Great Barrington,	50
Card Case, Miss G. M. Joyner, Great Barrington,	50
Fancy Work, Miss L. A. Kilborne, Great Barrington,	1 00
Fancy Work, Eddie Dowd, Tyringham,	50
Stuffed Bat, M. S. Bidwell, Jr., Sheffield,	50
Fancy Work, Miss Hattie A Cone, Lee,	50
Bracket, J. A. Ticknor, New Marlboro,	50
Fancy Work, Miss M. E. Benjamin, Egremont,	50

HENRY S. GOODALE,
MRS. FRANK CURTISS, } Committee.
MRS. F. HOFFMAN,

EMBROIDERY, NEEDLEWORK, &c.

There are sources of happiness that are not dependent upon wealth, on the one hand, neither are they precluded by the pinchings of poverty, on the other. With a liberal hand our beneficent Creator has scattered broadcast his beautifu

works for the enjoyment of us all, and when He cast his eye over his completed creation, doubtless an emotion of profound satisfaction pervaded his being, as he pronounced it all "very good."

A similar feeling of pleasure wells up in the human soul as we look upon the useful and the beautiful our own minds have designed and our own hands wrought out. It was a laudable pride which our grandfathers felt when they displayed their drawers well filled with the "fine linen," showing that they, like one commended of old, had "laid their hands to the spindle, and their hands had held the distaff."

Although it is no longer needful for the ladies of the present day to do what was done a century ago, yet in a thousand ways home can be made beautiful by the many devices that come under the head of the articles assigned to this department.

For a wise purpose, the desire to render one's self attractive to others, has been firmly implanted in the human mind; and one of the ways to accomplish this is to be well dressed. And, look where you may, you will observe that the one who can make beautiful things knows how to arrange and wear them, so as to render the person attractive.

That refinement and good taste may be cultivated in individuals and in families, your committee hopes that still more liberal rewards may be offered for the department of *Embroidery*.

For the numerous entries, your committee is restricted to the following awards:

Best Needlework, Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Monterey,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. John S. Wood, Lee,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. M. J. Lyon, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., M. E. Spurr, Sheffield.	2 00
WORSTED EMBROIDERY.	
Best Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. William H. Hubbard, Gt. Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. Fred. G. Coffing, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. C. M. Brown, Egremont,	1 00
SILK EMBROIDERY.	
Best Silk Embroidery, Miss Jane M. Garfield, Lee,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. John S. Wood, Lee,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. S. K. Norton, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. C. M. Brown, Great Barrington,	1 00
CROCHET WORK.	
Best Crochet Work, Miss Cora A. Potts, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
3d do., Miss Alice Luka, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Miss Georgia Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
KNIT WORK.	
Best Knit Work, Mrs. J. A. Barton, Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., Amelia M. Potts, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
BEAD WORK.	
Best Bead Work, Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. George Clark, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
NETTING.	
Best Netting, Mrs. M. C. Stevenson, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Miss E. A. Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., M. J. Williams, Egremont,	1 00

TATTING.

Best Tatting, Mrs. Henry A. Bristol, Great Barrington,	$3 00
2d do., Delia S. Tyrrel, Lee,	2 00
3d do., Miss Ida Joyner, Egremont,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Fine Needlework, Mrs. Hannah A. Wadham, Egremont, aged 68 years,	2 00
Crochet Work, J. A. Miller, Sheffield,	1 00
Crochet Work, Mrs. Samuel Bacon, Egremont,	1 00
Patch Work, M. J. Smith, Sheffield,	1 00
Braid Work, Etta M. Bullard, Lee,	1 00
Net Work, M. E. Spurr, Sheffield,	1 00

M. C. Richardson,
Mrs. S. M. Smith,
Mrs. M. S. Bidwell,
} Committee.

BUTTER.

The committee on Butter report 54 entries, a large part of which was good, some very good, and it was very difficult to select where there were so many worthy of premium. We award as follows:—

Best 20 pounds of Butter, Mrs. J. R. Prindle, Alford,	$8 00
2d do., Mrs. E. M. Langdon, Lee,	7 00
3d do., Mrs. Elijah N. Hubbard Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	5 00
5th do., Mrs. E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	4 00
6th do., Mrs. Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	3 00
7th do., Mrs. J. G. Mansir, Monterey,	2 00
8th do., Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00

W. C. Langdon,
Eli Smith,
W. A. Bunce,
} Committee.

CHEESE.

The committee on Cheese award as follows:—

Best 25 pounds Cheese, Henry W. Canfield, of Sheffield,	$7 00
2d do., Russell Prindle, Alford,	6 00
3d do., H. H. Hoadley, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., J. Curtiss, New Marlboro,	4 00
5th do., H. S. Chapin, Sheffield,	3 00
6th do., W. W. Langdon, Monterey,	2 00
7th do., A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	1 00
Best 100 lbs. Factory-made Cheese, Monument Mt. Cheese Co., H. B. Turner, President, Great Barrington,	8 00
2d do., L. D. Wood, Lanesboro,	6 00
3d do., A. H. Baldwin, Great Barrington,	4 00

E. E. Barns,
H. L. Plumb,
Ralph Little,
} Committee.

BREAD, BISCUIT, MAPLE SUGAR, MAPLE SYRUP AND HONEY.

Best White Bread, Mrs. Charles Roys, Sheffield,	$3 00
2d do., Miss Sarah J. Gaylord, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Ruth Karner, Egremont,	1 00
4th do., Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	1 00
5th do., Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Great Barrington,	1 00
6th do., Mrs J. H. Field, Sheffield,	1 00

RYE BREAD.

Best Rye Bread, Mrs. D. N. Fuller, Great Barrington,	$3 00
2d do., Mrs. D. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. C. S. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00

GRAHAM BREAD.

Best Graham Bread, Mrs. M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00

BROWN BREAD.

Best Brown Bread, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Charles Winchell, Alford,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. F. G. Smith, Egremont,	1 00

BISCUIT.

Best Biscuit, Mrs. W. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Warren Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
3d do., Mrs. T. F. R. Mercein, Sheffield,	1 00
4th do., Mrs. H. P. Walker, Great Barrington,	1 00

MAPLE SUGAR.

Best Maple Sugar, Mrs. A. Twing, Sandisfield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. N. Palmer, New Marlboro,	1 00

MAPLE SYRUP.

Best Maple Syrup, Mrs. B. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Miss S. J. Gaylord, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., L. Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
4th do., Mrs. H. H. Hoadley, Sheffield,	1 00

J. W. Parks,
Mrs. Harvey Roys,
Mrs. John Brewer,
} Committee.

FLOWERS.

In the absence of the Chairman and one of the committee duly appointed by the society, we, the acting committee respectfully submit the following report:

There was not so large a quantity of flowers on exhibition in the Hall this year as we have sometimes seen. The display of hardy flowers, considering the very early, severe frost, was remarkably fine; and we must confess our combined judgment was put to a severe test to decide, from the specimens before us, upon the relative merit, expressed in awards, of the commendable zeal and energy of those ladies who raise out-door flowers and of those who cultivate green-house flowers, and bring them here to edify and delight us with their varied beauty and tasteful arrangement, thus gracing the occasion of our annual gatherings.

With the enthusiasm of childhood when hunting the prairies for the earliest, reddest scarlet Painted-Cup or the tallest Indian Warrior, we roamed from Massachusetts to California in the Floral department, not omitting to visit the tropical orange groves on our way,—pardon our exaggeration,—where we found atree heavily laden with real, ripe, *luscious*, Oranges, no doubt, but we were forbidden to taste of the fruit, though it looked tempting.

There were no wild flowers on exhibition as usual, but we happened to hear several young botanists declare their intention to have brought some had not the unseasonable frost prevented the execution of their plans.

We are unable to say when the cultivation of flowers began, but we believe it was when God placed Adam in the garden of Eden and bade him "dress and

keep" it, before the tempting fruit made its appearance. Hence it is, we infer, that flowers are the emblems of moral beauty and purity. The language of flowers has been carried to a great extent by poets, whose calling is to translate the wealth of Nature's voices, and it is a curious as well as instructive occupation to study the "roots" and "derivations" of this universal tongue, whereby are expressed our purest sentiments, our holiest affections, our noblest aspirations. Flowers for the innocence of childhood, garlands for the gaiety of youth, wreaths of immortelles for the tomb, speaks for us when the heart is too full for utterance.

The pleasure derived from beholding the exquisite coloring of flowers, whose tints surpass the art of man, the knowledge gained from studying the manifest skill in the arrangement of their parts, and observing the various habits of different species, all combine to develop an *enthusiasm* for cultivating flowers breathed upon us by the *All-Beneficent Spirit.*

Stand of Flowers, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., D. S. Draper, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., D. Leavitt, Great Barrington,	3 00
Bouquet, Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	2 00
Bouquet, Mrs. C. M. Winchell, Alford,	2 00
Bouquet, Miss Ida Winchell, Alford,	2 00
Twenty-five varieties Phlox, H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	2 00
Bouquet Dahlias, C. Burtis, Egremont,	2 00
Bouquet, Mrs. Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	50
Bouquet, Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	50
Orange tree, D. Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00
Moss Lycopodium, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
Wreath Dried Moss, Miss H. S. Hyde, Lee,	2 00
Cross of Dried Moss, Jennie Lee, Sheffield,	50
Wreath California Moss, Mrs. A. M. Candee, Sheffield,	50

The last three premiums were awarded on articles incorrectly entered, we think, in the division of flowers. The committee found them thus entered in the book placed in their hands at the instant they were ready for action, and ignorantly acted as judges of the articles. Our apology is the chairman appointed on the committee for flowers was absent, also one of the other committee, and his place supplied by your humble servant with no notice of the duties required.

J. A. Miller,
Mrs. M. Mercein,
Mrs. Boardman,
} Committee.

FRUITS—1st division.

The Committee on the first division of fruits having attended to their duties would report as follows: Whole number of entries, 10. Winter apples, 5; fall apples, 2; variety of fruits, 3.

WINTER APPLES.

For best specimen winter apples, Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	$6 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., George Kirby, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	2 00

FALL APPLES.

For best specimen fall apples, Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00

VARIETY OF FRUIT.

For best variety of fruit, Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	10 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield,	6 00

DWIGHT BOARDMAN,
WILLIAM STODDARD,
THOMAS W. BARNES,
} Committee.

FRUITS—2D DIVISION.

PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS, QUINCES AND CRANBERRIES.

For best specimen peaches, Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	$3 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	1 00
For best specimen pears, H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., Warren Cande, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., S. Goodrich, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best single variety pears, M. H. Wickwire, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., T. H. Fenn, Lee,	1 00
Best variety plums, Miss D. V. Stoddard, Alford,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
Best specimen quinces, L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. A. R. Hurlburt, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., L. Boardman, Jr., Sheffield,	1 00
Best specimen cranberries, D. Leavitt, Sen.,	1 00

DANIEL CLARK,
H. GARFIELD,
T. D. THATCHER,
} Committee.

FRUITS—3D DIVISION.

GRAPES, WINE, DRIED FRUIT, AND CANNED FRUIT.

After a careful examination of the specimens offered for premiums, your Committee have made the following awards:

For best specimens of Grapes raised in the open air, Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	$5 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., J. Hunter, Stockbridge,	2 00
5th do., Z. Cande, Sheffield,	1 00
For best specimen of Grapes raised under glass, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., D. Leavitt, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., J. Hunter, Stockbridge,	2 00
For best specimen of Grape Wine, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. A. R. Hurlburt, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. M. J. Burget, Egremont,	1 00
For best specimen of Native Wine, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. E. Shears, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	1 50
4th do., Mrs. J. L. Burget, Great Barrington.	1 00

The case of Medical Compounds offered by R. E. Morgan & Co. of Great Barrington, are worthy of an honorable notice.

For best specimen of Dried Fruit, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Miss L. P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. E. M. Winchell, Alford,	1 00
For best specimen of Canned Fruit, Mrs. A. Burdick, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., F. H. Fenn, Lee,	1 00

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. French,
Allen Comstock, } Committee.
John D. Burtch,

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

For best Pleasure Carriage, T. Healey, Great Barrington,	$5 00
For a Farm Wagon, A. C. Butler, Lenox,	4 00

A Farm Wagon was presented by Mr. Cooper of Stockbridge, but he not being the manufacturer was not entitled to a premium, though the wagon we regarded as the best.

For a Wagon Jack, E. R. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	$2 00
For Railroad Car Track, H. D. Burghardt, Pittsfield,	3 00
For Earth Closet and appurtenances, Chas. A. Wakefield, Pittsfield,	4 00
For model of Wire Fence, Chas. A. Wakefield, Pittsfield,	2 00
For four Axe Helves, Ira Markham, Monterey,	2 00
For six Axe Helves, I. Perry, Great Barrington,	2 00
For 1 doz. Raw Hide Whips, Wm. R. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	2 00
For Meat Barrel, Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00
For specimen Tanned Skins, Wm. J. Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00
For model of Yacht America, Bernard Almonte, Great Barrington,	2 00
For an improved Weather Strip, H. D. Burghardt, Pittsfield,	2 00
For a Folding Chair and Bed combined, South Adams Folding Chair Co.,	3 00
For specimen Buckskin Leather, S. A. Turner, New Marlboro,	2 00
For Pruning Shears, R. B. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	2 00
For Pipe Tongs, Rice, Robbins & Co., Pittsfield,	2 00
For Book Bracket, Chas. H. Olds, Great Barrington,	1 00

There were several articles presented which your committee considered worthy of premiums, but as they were not presented by the manufacturers, or not made in the county—the regulations of the society prohibits such bestowals, but we would make favorable mention of the following:

A fine exhibition of the unrivaled Cabinet Organs, Mason & Hamlin's manufacture, exhibited by H. T. Robbins, agent, Great Barrington.

A large display of Sewing Machines by W. W. Bassett, and Mrs. H. E. Smith, Great Barrington.

A Spring Bed,—which seems perfection in its way—exhibited by John S. Stone of Housatonic.

A Wagon Jack, which no farmer should be without,—also a Clothes Wringer, which the ladies appreciate, were exhibited by John Brewer & Son, Great Barrington.

A Washing Machine and Wringer, which we consider unrivaled, exhibited by A. E. Barrett, Chatham, N. Y.

A pair of Rubber Boots and ladies' Over Shoes, the finest we have ever seen, exhibited by H. Foote, Colchester, Conn.

A Wash Boiler Attachment, which is quite a novelty, exhibited by H. D. Burghardt, agent, Pittsfield.

A Washing Machine, with the merits of which we are unacquainted—the theory is good. Exhibited by L. C. Wadams, Egremont.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY DRESSER,
D. DALZELL, JR., } Committee.
H. S. UNDERWOOD,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The Committee on Agricultural Implements award as follows:

Wood Mowing Machine, James Shead, West Stockbridge,	$10 00
Clipper Mowing Machine, J. L. Milligan, Alford,	5 00
Bullard Hay Tedder, J. L. Milligan, Alford,	6 00
L. Green Plow, T. D. Thatcher, Lee,	3 00
Wright's Combined Cultivator and Plow, F. M. Olmstead, Egremont,	4 00
Bottom's Churn, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
Prize Churn, John Brewer & Son, Great Barrington,	1 00
Burdick Hay and Straw Cutter, John Brewer & Son, Great Barrington,	2 00
Butter Worker, T. Seeley, Great Barrington,	1 00

L. TUTTLE,
SILAS S. DEWEY, } Committee.
SHELDON WRIGHT,

ANIMALS.

FAT CATTLE—FIRST DIVISION.

Best Fat Cattle, B. E. Stoddard, Alford,	$10 00
2d do., J. Lewis, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., C. Goodale, Egremont,	3 00

WORKING CATTLE.

Best Working Cattle, J. Lewis, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., F. Abbey, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., Town of Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., E. Trask, Stockbridge,	5 00
5th do., Michael Moran, New Marlboro,	4 00

M. S. BIDWELL,
JAMES BULLARD, } Committee.

SECOND DIVISION.

The Committee regret that the show in this division was so meagre—falling far short of that in previous years. Of four year old oxen broke to labor, there was but one entry, and the committee did not deem the cattle worthy of more than the third premium. Of three year old steers there were only two entries. We award as follows:

For yoke of four year old Oxen broke to labor, J. Trask, Stockbridge, third premium,	$6 00
For best yoke of three year old Steers, L. S. Butler, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., Thos. H. Curtis, Great Barrington,	6 00

J. H. ROWLEY,
E. M. LANGDON, } Committee.

THIRD DIVISION—17 ENTRIES.

Best yoke two-year-old Steers, William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	$5 00
2d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	4 00
Best Yearling Steers, Z. Cande, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., George F. Hale, Tyringham,	2 00

Best Yearling Heifers, J. H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., George E. Russell, Great Barrington,	3 00

HOPKINS T. CANDEE,
JOSEPH A. KLINE,
NEWTON BREWER,
} Committee.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Your Committee of the fourth division submit the following report. We found twenty-one entries of milch cows embracing nearly every variety of grade blood, and most of them giving evidence of being excellent milkers. It was no easy thing to decide who should have the most spoons, but we award as follows:

For best Milch Cow, Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	$9 00
2d do., Plynna Karner, Egremont,	8 00
3d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	7 00
4th do., W. Crissey, Great Barrington,	6 00
5th do., Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	5 00
6th do., J. F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	4 00
7th do., L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	3 00
8th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	2 00
9th do., W. Crissey, Great Barrington,	1 00

HENRY S. SMITH,
ELISHA TOBEY,
} Committee.

FIFTH DIVISION—20 ENTRIES.

Best Two-year-old Heifer having had a Calf, George E. Russell, Great Barrington,	$6 00
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	2 00
6th do., S. H. Bushnell, Sheffield,	2 00
7th do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00
8th do., W. H. Parks, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Bull Calf, George Benjamin, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., A. B. Chase, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., William C. French, West Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Heifer Calf, William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., F. G. Abbey, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Frank K. Hinckley, Lee,	1 00

FEDERICK ABBEY,
ISAAC HARMON,
T. S. BALDWIN,
} Committee.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Three Stock and Dairy Cows, two entries, best Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	6 00
Stock Cow with one progeny by her side, eleven entries, best, John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	4 00
4th do., J. C. Russell, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	2 00

B. N. CLARK,
ANDREW J. FREEMAN,
HENRY WERDEN,
} Committee.

SEVENTH DIVISION—21 ENTRIES.

Best Two-year-old Heifer not having had a Calf, Jared Lewis Great Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
3d do., J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2 00
4th do., E. A. Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Thorough-bred Durham Bull, Elijah N. Hubbard, Gt. Barrington,	10 00
2d do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Frank K. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
Best Thorough-bred Ayrshire Bull, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	5 00
Best Thorough-bred Alderney or Jersey Bull, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., Bull entered by E. Elmore Callender of Sheffield. In consequence of an omission in pedigree, premium withheld by Committee subject to the order of executive committee or society,	7 00
[The action of the Committee withholding premium was subsequently approved by the Executive Committee.]	
3d do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	5 00

D. B. Fenn,
Charles Dunning,
Jerome Curtiss,
} Committee.

EIGHTH DIVISION—8 ENTRIES.

The Committee on the eighth division of animals report as follows:

Best display of Neat Stock not less than 6 in number, grown by the competitor, Thos. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Luther S. Butler, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4 00
Best Durham Stock not less than 4 in number, 1 entry, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	8 00
Best Jersey Stock, 1 entry, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00

M. I. Wheeler, Chairman.

NINTH DIVISION.

Entries—Boars, 7; Sows, 7.

All the entries were worthy of premiums, had there been sufficient funds in the hands of the committee. After careful examination we make the following awards:

For best Boar, E. Miller, Egremont,	$5 00
2d do., J. S. Merrill, Lee,	4 00
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	3 00
4th do., Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
For best Sow and Pigs, H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., David Healey, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	3 00

Pliny M. Shaylor,
Plynna M. Karner,
George M. Gibson,
} Committee.

TENTH DIVISION—15 ENTRIES.

Best Coarse Wool Buck, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Middle Wool Buck, E. Church, Alford,	4 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00

Best Fine Wool Buck, Henry Werden, Richmond, 4 00
2d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge, 3 00
3d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge 2 00

LEVI BEEBE,
F. H. GASTON, } Committee.
LESTER T. OSBORNE,

ELEVENTH DIVISION—7 ENTRIES.

The Committee on Ewes respectfully report that there were six entries of Middle Wool Ewes for premium, and one of Coarse Wool. There was also one lot of Fine Wool Ewes exhibited, which, by mistake, was not entered. In consequence, it was not examined except by the Chairman of your Committee, who recommended that it should receive the first premium.

The Committee were gratified at seeing so many entries of Middle Wool Sheep. They are the best for mutton; especially the full blood South Downs. It is the flock of this, and of breeds nearly resembling it, which for a great length of time has been held in the highest esteem in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe. And if the sheep growers of this country wish to increase the consumption of mutton, causing it to take the place, to a certain extent, of the less healthful flesh of the hog, they must supply the markets with the best kind. It cannot reasonably be expected that the community can be converted to mutton-eating by offering them meat of bad quality. Men would soon learn to love pure South Down mutton, juicy, tender and well flavored, who could never be persuaded to eat much of the flesh of sheep, having a strong taste, as is apt to be the case with Merinos, or having such excess of fat as belongs to the large, coarse breeds.

By crossing our common sheep, or even Merinos with South Down Bucks, we can obtain flocks producing excellent mutton, and at the same time yielding a good quality of wool. To do this successfully, it is absolutely essential that the buck be entirely full-blood, or a thorough-bred. The use of any kind of grade males, will be sure to vitiate the result, and disappoint the expectations of even the most careful breeders. And we strongly recommend such sheep as being adapted to the wants of this district of country. The Middle Wools are not too large for the fertility of our pastures. If they require little richer feeding grounds than the Merinos, they do not need to be kept in our very best fields and meadows, like the Coarse Wools. If judiciously managed, they will improve our lands, greatly and speedily. Wherever a sheep lies down,—if it have a reasonable amount of room,—the grass springs up. They furnish the cheapest means for clearing up the old pastures, which under a system of exclusive cattle-husbandry are becoming over-grown with briars, daisies, weeds and mosses. They make short work of such rubbish, and bring in its place white clover and the finer English grasses. Sheep husbandry is the true method of renovation for most of our hill-farms, now run down from the continual pasturing of cattle. If the Berkshire hills were situated in any of the old agricultural countries of Europe, they would be crowded with flocks. When an English farmer rents a farm, it is generally made a condition of the lease that he keep a certain number of sheep for the benefit of the land. In Holland, where farms are better cultivated than our gardens, there is a flock to almost every herd. Some of our own most intelligent and thrifty farmers have stated that during the last few years of low prices for sheep and wool, they have found profit in keeping sheep. We think that the great majority of farms on the Berkshire Hill-sides ought to have, at least, a small flock of sheep on them.

best and only three Coarse Wool Ewes, third premium, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington, $2 00
Best three Middle Wool Ewes, James Dewell, West Stockbridge, 4 00
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield, 3 00
3d do., C. L. Wright, Egremont, 2 00

Fourth best three Middle Wool Ewes, George Kellogg, Sheffield, 2 00
Best three Fine Wool Ewes, Guy Day, Great Barrington, 4 00

J. M. Mackie,
H. C. Rowley,
Henry Dresser, } Committee.

TWELFTH DIVISION—7 ENTRIES.

Your Committee of the twelfth division having attended to the duty assigned them, most respectfully beg leave to report and award as follows:

Best Coarse Wool Lambs, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge, $4 00
Best Middle Wool Ewes, James Dewell, West Stockbridge, 4 00
2d do., F. M. Olmsted, Alford, 3 00
3d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield, 2 00
Best Fine Wool Lambs, Henry Werden, Richmond, 4 00
Best five Fat Wethers, J. H. Rowley, Egremont, 4 00
No other entries in the last two grades.

E. Saxton,
T. L. Foote,
Charles Spurr, } Committee.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION—41 ENTRIES.

Entries:—Farm Horses, 15; Draft Horses, 4; Carriage Horses, 6; Single Horses, 16.

Your Committee of the 13th division would make the following Report, and awards:

For best pair Farm Horses, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge, $8 00
2d do., T. D. Thatcher, Lee, 7 00
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont, 6 00
4th do., E. Manville, Great Barrington, 5 00
Best pair Draft Horses, James Hasson, Great Barrington, 6 00
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington, 4 00
Best pair Carriage Horses, Elizur Smith, Lee, 7 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee, 6 00
3d do., E. Crippen, Egremont, 5 00
Best Single Horse, H. W. T. Mali, Stockbridge, 5 00
2d do., H. C. Joyner, Great Barrington, 3 00
3d do., N. B. Curtiss, Stockbridge, 2 00

Andrew Clark,
E. R. Joyner,
W. O. Curtiss, } Committee.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION—MARES AND COLTS—25 ENTRIES.

There were 25 entries of Mares and Colts, most of them very good. We award as follows:

Best Mare and Colt, James Dewell, West Stockbridge, $8 00
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford, 7 00
3d do., Wm. M. Chapin, Sheffield, 6 00
4th do., Andrew J. Buck, Stockbridge, 5 00
5th do., G. S. Baldwin, Egremont, 4 00
6th do., Ira J. Lowrey, Egremont, 3 00
7th do., F. E. Giddings, Great Barrington, 2 00

Henry Dresser,
M. H. Wickwire,
Elijah N. Hubbard, } Committee.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION—STALLIONS AND COLTS.

The Committee on stallions and colts having attended to the duties assigned them, award the premiums as follows:

STALLIONS—FIVE ENTRIES.

Best Stallion, O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington,	$10 00
2d do., A. W. Kellogg, Pittsfield,	8 00
3d do., L. W. Hyde, Egremont,	6 00

THREE YEAR OLD COLTS—NINE ENTRIES.

Best three-year-old Colt, J. E. Conway, Sheffield,	5 00
2d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Geo. W. Gorham, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Geo. E. Russell, Great Barrington,	2 00

TWO YEAR OLD COLTS—FIVE ENTRIES.

Best two-year-old Colt, N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Daniel Fairchild, Stockbridge,	2 00

YEARLING COLTS—FIVE ENTRIES.

Best yearling Colt, John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Walter W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	1 00

STUD COLTS—FOUR ENTRIES.

Best Stud Colt, Henry W. T. Mali, Stockbridge,	5 00
2d do., Dr. S. Camp, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	3 00

GEO. H. HUNTINGTON,
EDWARD C. WOLCOTT,
HENRY W. SHELDON,
} Committee.

SIXTEENTH DIVISION— 16 ENTRIES.

Your Committee award the following premiums,

Best four-year old Trotting Horse, O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington,	$15 00
2d do., Arthur M. Hewins, Sheffield,	10 00
Best Trained Horses, Seth Lee, Sheffield,	4 00
Best Walking Horse, Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., O. Nelson, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
4th do., G. W. Stickles, Sheffield,	2 00

JOHN H. COFFING, Chairman.

POULTRY.

The Committee on poultry submit the following report:

This department of our annual exhibition, although it may not occupy as much space as some others, makes considerable *noise*, and is a centre of considerable attraction to many who take an interest in the *fowl* portion of our domestic family.

Your Committee are inclined to think this department of our fair, somewhat undervalued. Our farmers keep more or less poultry; and many who are not farmers, but have some conveniences for keeping them, keep some, if possible; either as a matter of fancy, or for the food they may furnish. It is said that poultry are the most profitable stock the farmer can raise; and if the statements in regard to the profits, are as they are frequently represented to be, both in agricultural and other papers, we must acknowledge their truth.

A farmer can well afford to keep a goodly number of fowls, because he is obliged to feed them only a small portion of the year; while for the remaining part they will shift for themselves; when all the eggs produced may be regarded as clear profit. Most poultry are kept for the eggs they produce as a general thing, to say nothing of their flesh which by many is esteemed a great delicacy. Eggs we know too, are considered a luxury by all classes, while the demand for them is constantly increasing; indeed at some seasons it is quite impossible to supply the demand. It becomes therefore an important consideration as to how many fowls the farmer shall keep, also what breeds, and the best modes of managing them. It is plain that he should keep only those which are most quiet in their habits, whose flesh is most desirable for the table, and which produce the largest number of eggs. We do not here indicate what these should be. Every one who goes into the business of raising poultry for the market or for their eggs, will decide after proper inquiry for himself.

We venture to express the opinion, that our society should pay more attention to this branch of domestic husbandry, by offering larger premiums for fowls, which are really valuable for the qualities we have indicated. This would operate as a stimulus to all, and many who now keep but a few, would be encouraged to keep only the best; and so this part of our annual exhibition would be regarded with greater interest, and there would be a larger number of competitors for the premiums to be bestowed.

Some have asked your Committee to put into verse.
Their review of Poultry for better or worse;
But how could they do such a singular thing,
While their ears were quite filled with Chanticleer's ring?
Mid gobbling of turkeys, and quacking of ducks.
And cackling of hens and talking of folks,
And gabbling of geese, and screaming of guineas,
You surely would think us a trio of ninnies,
If we should pretend good verses to write:—
As soon you'd expect it in the midst of a fight.
Then to put all the premiums in well measured rhyme,
With the names all attached would take us more time
Than what was required old Troy to o'erthrow,
And that was *ten years*, as you very well know;
For there is no word that rhymes well with dollars
Excepting it may be, scholars or collars.
So there we're at fault, and cannot go on;
For when the words fail us, all rhyming is done.
We might coin some *new* ones, and so make a sound,
But that wouldn't do when critics abound.
If we *must* make some verses, then where shall we turn,
So that in *some way*, your approval we earn.
We may make some reflections on what we have seen,
And so add some pleasure to *this* noble scene.
'Tis said, that in nature, each object must find,
A counterpart ever in some human mind.
So 'tis said that the *Peacock*, the *dandy* foreshows,
And the *Goose* one that *gabbles*, whatever he knows,
The *Pig* represents the *man* who ne'er cares
How others get on, provided *he* fares
Rather better than *others*, and gets the *best* part
And prides himself more on his *stomach* than *heart*.
The lover too calls his *darling* his *Duck*:—
The braggart's a *Turkey*, without any pluck.
We don't know exactly where among *men*,
We find the true counterpart, of the quaint Guinea hen,
But we think o'er old ocean, in its own native land,
We might soon, if but there, the resemblance command.
But at *home*, where we witness day after day.
Our own hen domestic, pursuing her way,
We're not at a loss a resemblance to find,
Which satisfies every unprejudiced mind.
When we see one intent on rearing her brood,
Always picking and scratching to furnish them food.
She reminds us of many good mothers we knew,
Who rear for the country a race good and true.
But when we see one, that is strutting around,
And one that ne'er in her place can be found,

One who for her family never provides
And *one* who is *crowing*—and never abides
Where *others* delight their duties to find,
It would seem plain to the commonest mind,
That *she* is a "*woman's rights*" hen; and gladly would rule,
The rest of the roost,—and say "what a fool
Old *Chanticleer* is, who thinks he can crow,
Such an *awful* sight better than *we hens can do*,
Just give us a chance, and then you will see,
That *we* are *somebody;* as much so as he.
We'll then crow as loudly at midnight and morning
And of all coming evils, give people fair warning.
And then a new era, will dawn on our race,
And the earth again smile, in gladness and peace."
Thus we still might go on, and analogies trace,
Between Nature's works and our own favored race.
But your patience e'er this, must well nigh be gone.
And so you'll be glad to hear—that we're done.
All of which, as they say, is respectfully submitted,
Excepting the details, which we have committed
To the hands of our worthy Secretary,
Who we trust in due time will make some hearts merry,
When he shall announce the premiums due,
To those to whom we've tried to be honest and true.

We award as follows:

Entries—Turkeys, 3; Geese, 6; Ducks, 4; other Fowls, 24.

TURKEYS.

For best trio of Turkeys, G. Sayles, Stockbridge,	$3 00
2d do., Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00

GEESE.

For best trio of Geese, J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., A. B. Stafford, Stockbridge,	1 00

DUCKS.

For best coop of Ducks, Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., E. Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
3d do., Wm. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1 00
4th do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	1 00

CHICKENS.

For best coop of Chickens, (Houdons) Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Henry Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 50
3d do., C. S. Joyner, Egremont,	1 50
4th do., Norman Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
5th do., Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
6th do., E. A. Langdon, Lee,	1 00
7th do., Benjamin Shultis, Egremont,	1 00
8th do., Rev. J. H. Champion, Egremont,	2 00
9th do., Geo. W. Kellogg, (White Sicily) Sheffield,	1 00
10th do., W. Frank Stevens, Egremont,	1 00
11th do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
12th do., Erastus Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
13th do., T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
14th do., Henry M. Brown, Egremont,	1 00
15th do., Geo. F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	50
16th do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	50
17th do., Wm. Wilson, Great Barrington,	50
18th do., S. B. Cone, Lee,	50
19th do., S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	50
20th do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	50
21st do., Isaac Perry, Great Barrington,	1 00

For best coop of Guinea Fowls, Walter Rote, Sheffield,	1 00
2d do., Richard A. Holmes, Alford,	50
3d do., E. McLean, Great Barrington,	50

M. Warner,
D. Waite,
J. Q. A. Race,
} Committee.

PLOWING.

HORSE TEAMS—ELEVEN ENTRIES.

Best Plowing Team, Patrick Burns, Stockbridge,	$8 00
2d do., Garret Burns, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Horace Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
4th do., Joe Ramsey, Egremont,	5 00
5th do., Edward Shook, Egremont,	4 00
6th do., M. Kilduff, Stockbridge,	3 00
7th do., Ira J. Lowrey, Egremont,	2 00

John W. Hull, Chairman.

ORCHARDS.

The Committee on apple and pear orchards for 1869–71, having duly attended to their duties, submit the following report:

And at the outset, they regret to say, that only four entries of apple orchards, and three of pears, were submitted for their examination by the sixteen hundred or more members of the Housatonic Agricultural Society. There should have been a much larger number. The apathy among our farmers, in relation to fruit raising is certainly quite inexplicable. It would seem that every man, who owns even a small patch of ground, should devote as much as possible of it to the cultivation of fruit of some kind; but if we visit every town in the county, we shall find only here and there one actively engaged in the cultivation of fruit; especially the apple, which may well be denominated the standard fruit for this section of country. If your committee can offer any suggestions which shall lead to the more diligent and successful cultivation of the apple and the pear, they would consider that they had done a good work. It has been well said, that he who plants a tree of any kind, particularly a fruit tree, not only benefits himself, but also confers a lasting favor upon those who come after him.

But he who plants an apple orchard in particular, undertakes a work in which not only himself, but the whole community are interested. The apple is truly a cosmopolitan fruit. It is eagerly sought for at all seasons, and in all places. No other fruit can be served in such a variety of forms; none satisfies the taste of all classes so well as the apple in its perfection. It has been well denominated the "democratic fruit." The question may be asked, can we cultivate it successfully? We believe it may be. But there are certain conditions to be observed, and which are indispensable to success. The time has passed when it was only necessary to plant out a fruit tree, without much regard to the manner in which it was done to ensure its successful growth. This could be done, perhaps, when the country was new, and before those elements which favor the growth of the apple was exhausted from the soil. But now it is not enough to plant a tree, and leave it to the mercy of the elements, or the animals that roam over the fields.

Probably at the present time, the chief causes of failure are, the want of a proper preparation of the soil, of the selection of trees, and the mode of setting. One great reason why we have so few thrifty apple orchards seems to be, that they have been located in positions which the owner considered unfit for any-

thing else but an orchard; such as an old worn out pasture, or some out of the way place, where they wouldn't trouble anybody, or anybody trouble them.

Now it is just as necessary to prepare the soil for an apple or pear orchard, as for any other kind of crop. By thorough plowing and manuring, and underdraining if necessary, the soil should be made as loose and pliable as possible. An orchard should never be set in a soil which will retain water for any great length of time, because, although trees set in such a soil may flourish for a time, yet eventually they are certain to fail. A plentiful supply of manure must also be furnished; generally that which has been composted is best, such as muck, forest leaves, ashes, lime, &c.

The matter of setting too, is one of primary importance, and to which not enough attention is generally paid. When a proper place (not a hole in the ground) has been prepared, the tree should be set as nearly in the same position, and at about the same depth as it stood in the nursery. A place should be dug so large, that in setting the tree, none of the roots shall be crowded or twisted, and so deep, that it may be filled up to the height at which it should stand, with the best surface soil mixed with a small quantity of finely composted manure. But the most important matter of all, and on which success primarily depends, is the selection of trees. It is a sad sight to contemplate many of the trees, dwarfed and stunted in their growth, which peddlers and agents have palmed off for No. 1 trees, upon the inexperienced and unsuspecting. Not a tree should be set in an apple or pear orchard which does not exhibit unmistakable signs of thriftiness and vitality. The safest and best way, is to go yourself if possible, to the nursery, and select such trees as you desire: although you may have to pay an extra price for them, you will be a great gainer in the end.

Every tree when planted should, be fastened to a substantial stake, (two would be better,) which will prevent the wind from swaying its top, and so loosening the roots, thereby seriously retarding its growth, and in many cases destroying it entirely; and this should be continued until the tree is firmly rooted and able to stand of itself. The truth is, that although it is considerable trouble to set the stakes, and keep the trees fastened to them, yet, whoever takes that trouble, gains most surely one, if not two years growth to his trees, especially if they are so located as to be exposed to any prevailing wind; a consideration not to be overlooked, whenever an orchard is to be planted out. Then after the trees have been properly set, they must not be left to take care of themselves as is generally the case, but should receive the most careful attention.

The same attention which is given to the raising of any crop on the farm, is required in the cultivation of apples or pears. They should receive the same care and labor that we bestow on a crop of corn or potatoes. The land should be manured and cultivated every year, with some crop which will not exhaust the soil; and the soil around the trees kept light and loose by mulching; the trees themselves frequently and carefully examined, so that they may not be injured or destroyed by the numerous pests, which at certain seasons, will be likely to trouble them.

Mr. Wm. Burghardt, to whom we have awarded the first premium on apple orchards, washes his two hundred trees *twice* during the season, with soap suds and carbolic acid, by which he keeps them free from insects of all kinds; and your committee venture to say, that a more thrifty and promising young orchard cannot be found within the limits of our county.

Thus far in our report we have spoken mainly of the apple,—we propose to add a few words in regard to the cultivation of the pear. For a few years past, the pear has seemed to be a more reliable fruit than the apple; not so liable to attacks from destructive insects, more regular in bearing, and therefore worthy of special attention, yet we find very few farmers who are planting out pears so far as we have observed, notwithstanding all are ready to acknowledge, that in its perfection, the pear is scarcely surpassed by any other fruit.

The same general directions which apply to the transplanting of the app', apply to the pear as well; the same thorough preparation of the soil, and care of the trees after setting. There is scarcely a farmer among us, who cannot devote as much as a quarter or half an acre to the culture of the pear, and so have seventy-five or a hundred trees, as a source not only of enjoyment, but of profit also. We do not incline to adopt the well known couplet that

"He who plants pears,
Plants for his heirs."

We would change it in view of recent observation and experience so as to read:

"He who plants pears,
Plants for *himself* and his heirs,"

for we are satisfied, that a good thrifty standard pear tree, well planted out and properly cared for, will bear quite abundantly in from three to five years. In our soil the pear needs and will bear *high cultivation;* and after it once commences bearing will continue to bear with great uniformity for a long period; in many cases for fifty years, and some are known to have borne for a hundred or more.

Your Committee are so deeply impressed with the value of good fruit not only to individuals but to the community at large, that they would venture to urge upon all who have the facilities, a close attention to its cultivation. Good fruit of whatever kind will always find a ready market, and bring a remunerative price; so that he who engages intelligently in its cultivation need have no fears as to the result; whether his object be health, pleasure, or profit. We award as follows:

For best Apple Orchard, Wm. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	$10 00
2d do., R. D. Andrews, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., Mrs. Abner McArthur, Sheffield,	6 00

In awarding the premiums for the best pear orchard, your committee had so much doubt as to which should be considered the best, that they concluded to divide the 1st and 2d premiums of $10 and $8, equally between Messrs. Ralph Little and Chas. Spurr of Sheffield, awarding to each a premium of $9,—their respective orchards exhibiting about the same attention, culture and progress. The 3d premium of $6, we award to Henry Werden of Richmond.

M. Warner,
S. H. Bushnell, } Committee.
D. D. Kendall,

TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. DEWEY, JR., TREASURER.

IN ACCOUNT WITH HOUSATONIC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.	*DR.*
To received from E. Hurlburt, Sup't for 1870,	$184 69
on note at bank,	500 00
" "	600 00
interest from members,	12 00
from members at Fair,	1530 52
at gates and deck at Fair,	1537 20
on exchange of premiums,	10 50
entry for premium,	2 00
bounty from State,	600 00
	$4976 91

THE SAME.	*CR.*
By balance account from last year,	$231 35
paid for premium silver,	1261 47
paid executive committee for services,	54 00
committees,	187 90
premiums for trotting in 1870,	140 00
for printing,	395 83
help in hall at Fair,	64 50
help at gates,	150 50
stamps and discount on notes at Bank,	28 16
paid note at Bank,	500 00
" " " "	600 00
S. Nodine's expenses in Commonwealth vs. Nodine,	12 00
Secretary for Band and premiums,	260 00
materials, labor on ground, &c.,	354 83
paid Geo. E. Waring for address, and expenses,	74 00
Wm. Sprague for dinners,	53 12
Agricultural college, on scholarship,	54 00
Treasurer's salary,	75 00
Secretary's salary, 2 years,	150 00
expressage,	2 85
nippers, cleaning silver, cord, &c.,	3 35
	$4652 86
Balance on hand	$324 06

January 4, 1872. J. DEWEY, JR., TREASURER.

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society

FOR THE YEAR 1872,

—INCLUDING THE—

Address of P. A. CHADBOURNE, Pres't of Williams College,

AT THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR, HELD AT

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 25, 26, and 27, 1872.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.:
MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER—COURIER OFFICE.
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President,.....THOMAS H. CURTISS, of Great Barrington.

Vice-Presidents, { FRANK K. HINCKLEY, of Lee.
J. LELAND MILLER, of Sheffield.

Treasurer,.....JUSTIN DEWEY, JR., of Great Barrington.

Secretary,.....HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

THOMAS H. CURTISS, of Great Barrington.
FRANK K. HINCKLEY, of Lee.
J. LELAND MILLER, of Sheffield.
JUSTIN DEWEY, JR., of Great Barrington.
HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.
SEYMOUR B. DEWEY, of Egremont.
JAMES SHEAD, of West Stockbridge.
JOHN R. PRINDLE, of Alford.
WALLACE W. LANGDON, of Monterey.
THOMAS WELLS, of Stockbridge.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS:

ISAAC SEELEY, of Great Barrington, | JOHN L. DODGE, of Great Barrington,
HERBERT C. JOYNER, of Great Barrington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FAIR GROUNDS:

EDWIN HURLBURT, of Great Barrington.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1870-73.

RICHARD GOODMAN, of Lenox.

ADDRESS.

A short time since I was called upon to deliver an Inaugural Address, in which I endeavored to lay down the principles of the highest and best education. And I felt called upon to say, what I here repeat, that the great want of our times is not so much that we may know how to produce more, as that we may know how to rightly use what we have. Nothing is more evident than that two families with the same numbers and having the same income, get very different degrees of enjoyment out of their means. Some families will live for one-half that another family spends, and live better—have more real enjoyment from life than the other. So, as I come to this Fair and see these beautiful products of the soil, these specimens of handicraft, these evidences of *production*, I ask myself this question:—*Do the people know how to use to the best advantage these products of their labor? or, are these products to pass back again to the dust of the earth, having done half their work for man; having done none at all; or, perchance, having proved a curse to him?* These are important questions, for all production which is not made fully subservient to human progress and human happiness, is so much labor in vain. And, in my opinion, very much of the hum and toil of business is as useless as the wind that sweeps through the cordage of a ship that is fast anchored in harbor. It may be wafting other ships on their course, but for that ship fast anchored it wears away its cable and hastens the destruction of the whole fabric.

I propose then, to-day, to step aside from the ordinary, and perhaps the natural, course of thought on such an occasion as this, to speak to you of the relation of agricultural and mechanical pursuits to social life—to New England Home Life.

If there is any subject that would seem to be worn threadbare, it is agriculture, so far as it can form the staple of an address. But some subjects never become trite—are never out of date, and cannot be too often repeated. And next to the truths that feed and strengthen our higher nature, are the truths that pertain to this physical life. All that renders life more sure, more enjoyable, more perfect in all its relations and changes, never loses its interest to the thinkers of the race. The wonders of machinery, the fertility of soils, the

salubrity of climate, the beauty of landscapes, the pleasures of honest industry, and the zest of rural sports, will undoubtedly furnish themes for thought until the fashion of this world shall pass away.

Whatever may be said of the wonders of mechanics, agriculture is the basis of all civilization. And civilization is the condition of the highest rational enjoyment. Perhaps it would be more proper to say that agriculture and civilization must go hand in hand, at least where laborers are free, and are able to become the owners of the soil.

It is agriculture alone that can support the dense population which the highest civilization demands—that can furnish food for the busy throngs who control the machines that civilization has harnessed to the plunging water and the expanding steam to quadruple the man-power of the world, till the machinery of England alone equals in its producing power the unaided labor of all the inhabitants of the globe.

Agriculture must furnish not only the bulk of food used by civilized nations, but much of the raw materials to be used in their manufactures. The millions of spindles and shuttles all over the world are busy to-day in transforming the products of agriculture into the varied fabrics which the comfort and taste of civilized nations demand. But it is also to be said that it is civilization alone that can so perfect agriculture as to rest upon it. Civilization climbs by a staircase of its own building. It lays one step and then mounts that as a basis from which to build another. And the great physical basis which it must first make sure of, and imbed in every step of its upward progress, is agriculture—*the great producer* of food and raw materials. At every upward step agriculture must be raised to the greatest efficiency possible. And this can be done only by linking it to all the other great industries of the world. They are perfect only as they form a *system*. They can no more be separated than the system of the body can be separated. The extent to which we do thus link them together will measure our civilization, for civilization advances just in proportion as man avails himself of all the forces of nature, and pushes his energies into every field of productive labor and every field of thought. The whole world, physical, mental and moral, is given to man for his inheritance, and he will never reach his highest estate till he cultivates each of these fields in due proportion. To do this most successfully it has been found that within certain limits a division of labor is necessary, as in the human body, which is one, the hand and eye and ear, have each their appropriate work. Division of labor gives skill by constant practice in a single direction, and makes one man dependent upon another, which tends to peace and good fellowship in society. But when it is carried too far, it simply transforms a man into an efficient machine, and has a tendency to destroy a full development of character. There are workmen who can only make heads to pins, or the twenty-fourth part of a steel pen. This is their work, year in and year out. There are scientific men even, who have grown scientifically small and weak in studying science, because they judged it necessary to give their whole powers to a single line of investigation. Theoretically they seemed to be right, but practically they were

wrong, because they left out of sight this great truth: *that God never made a man to prosper, in the fullest sense, by the neglect of any of his powers.*

Ruskin has graphically described the dwarfing influence of that division of labor which complicated machinery and the competition of modern mechanical skill too often demands:

"We have much studied and much perfected of late," he says, "the great civilized invention of a division of labor; only we give it false name. It is not, truly speaking, the labor that is divided, but the men. Divided into mere segments of men, broken into small fragments and crumbs of life; so that all the little piece of intelligence that is left in a man is not enough to make a pin, or a nail, but exhausts itself in making the point of a pin or the head of a nail. Now it is a good and desirable thing, truly, to make many pins in a day; but if we could only see with what crystal sand their points were polished,—sand of a human soul, much magnified before it can be discerned for what it is,—we should think there might be some loss in it also. And the great cry that rises from all our manufacturing cities, louder than their furnace blast, is all in very deed for this,—that we manufacture everything there except men; we blanch cotton and strengthen steel, and refine sugar and shape pottery; but to brighten, to strengthen, to refine or to form a single living spirit never enters into our estimate of advantages."

Fortunate it is for society that there are employments like agriculture, in which division of labor can never be pressed to such an extent as to dwarf or weaken the powers of the laborer. And more fortunate still is it, that there is one institution of social life that can be brought in, in all places and in connection with all employments, to cultivate the common manhood of the race—to develope the higher sympathies—to present, every day, questions of different interest and of varied relations to the world, and thus counteract the isolation of the man and partial culture of his powers, which the modern division of labor is constantly demanding. This conserving institution is the family.

The family, and the home for the family, is the real unit of society. And when machinery, and commerce, and science, have done all they can do to lighten labor and perfect it, even by division of labor—*in the model family*, there will be found a practical employment of all the faculties and powers of our nature. While we are pushing our improvements in every department of thought and industry, what we want brought to perfection to correct the defects of our civilization, is the family. What Massachusetts and every other State wants, is more homes—homes for the people—homes for every family—homes surrounded with all that civilized man needs for his enjoyment; *and the nearer these homes are alike in the abundance of their comforts, the better for every member of the community.*

I wish this society would offer a premium for the best farmer's home. It would pay to send a committee all over the State to find it and report upon it—a home around which all the beauties of the natural landscape were improved by all the labor expended upon it—in which it should be shown that no labor had been wasted—a home in which good order, plenty, refinement and contentment reigned. Such a home Massachusetts offers to every family in her borders, unless unusual misfortune comes upon them. Her strength and her glory consists in the number of these homes. And what is the value of all this

array of industry unless it can be made subservient to the comfort and improvement of the people? And their highest comfort and greatest improvement must be found in the home. Shall we be content, then, to take the choicest parts of this State—diversified by hills and streams—and disfigure them, making them absolutely hideous, as is sometimes done by the carelessness and the thoughtlessness of men?

On two pieces of land just alike, two men with the same amount of labor will reach very different results. One will have nothing to attract and delight,—every natural beauty of the place will be marred,—while on the other everything will be pleasant and attractive. A little thought in constructing the house, even if it is a very small and cheap one, placing it in the best position—a little thought in sparing trees or in planting others—a little thought in burning old rubbish, or in placing it out of sight,—in a word, THOUGHT and TASTE to guide the hand, will give elegance and comfort without a single hour's additional labor. This care and labor that simply tend to beautify, are too often despised by farmers. They have no time, they say, for such fancy work. But there is no work performed on the farm which pays better. The farm that has a tasteful, home-like, house—adorned with fruit and shade trees, that cost but little more than the planting—such a farm at a forced sale, will bring fifty per cent. more than the same farm bare of trees, with a box for a house, and with every mark of neglect around it. It is not a question of labor or of expense, but a question of rightly applying labor to enhance the value of our own property, and of all that adjoins us. The careless, slovenly farmer not only diminishes the value of his own estate, but he diminishes the selling price of every farm in his neighborhood. I lately heard a gentleman who has passed through southern Berkshire speak in raptures of the increasing beauty of this portion of the county. All the property in the county is worth more for the report that has gone abroad of the spirit of improvement among the people.

But some of the papers are saying that the number of our homes is to diminish—that the hill towns of New England are to be deserted, and that great estates in the West are to absorb the small ones, and the lordly owner is yet to have his laborers around him as the southern planter once had his slaves, or as the great manufacturer has his operatives. Such men have studied to poor advantage the political economy of farming, or the effects of our institutions. The farms in this country average fifty acres less than they did twenty years ago, and I venture to predict that twenty years from now the average number of acres in each farm will be much less than it is to-day. Large farms are profitable only while you can rob the land. When the time comes that you must pay back to your lands, these small farms become more profitable in proportion than large ones. The larger a manufactory, the more profitably the work can be done, as a general thing; but not so with farming when the land has to be kept good. Just in proportion as you are compelled to transport fertilizers, and as laborers are compelled to go farther to their work, do the profits of farming decrease. But, besides this, the whole tendency of this age is for every man who works on land to have land of his own. We have no law for entailing lands, and the

death of every great land owner who bought land when it was cheap, will be a signal for dividing his estates, till each farm is only sufficient for the employment and support of a single family. And the number of acres required for this will be less in proportion as you bring the manufactures nearer to the farm, so that the farmer can produce mixed crops and command a higher price for what he sells and buy at cheaper rates.

The world will not long carry products a thousand miles to have them manufactured when they might just as readily be manufactured near the place where they are needed for consumption. There will be enough of commerce left in transporting articles which cannot be produced in every place. But the welfare of every community is enhanced, its wealth is increased, or if you prefer, its ability to live well is promoted by a diversity of employment. Such communities are always the most industrious, because there is some employment suited to each one, and they accumulate wealth most rapidly. If you bring men to this country who shall consume your farm products and manufacture for you, you have so many more homes, so many more to bear the burden of taxation for the support of government and for all improvements. We say to Massachusetts then, to the people of Berkshire county, increase the number of your homes. Encourage the young men to remain who shall cultivate the soil—encourage manufacturers who shall consume the products of the soil, that you may send away for exchange manufactured articles instead of raw material. Never lose sight of this truth, *that it is labor that enriches the State*—press into your service every stream of falling water, and every other natural motive power, but do not forget that the strength of the *State will be measured by the number of happy, prosperous homes within its borders.*

When the invitation came to me from President Clark to speak last year at Amherst, it found me more than two thousand miles from New England, in the very heart of the Rocky Mountains, among a people who have taken a desert where sage-brush could hardly grow on the glowing Alkali sands, and by bringing the snow waters from the mountains in a thousand channels, have filled the hillsides and valleys of Utah with abundant crops—with fruit trees that bend beneath their lucious loads and with multitudes of lowing herds. And after that invitation reached me, I went far south in that Territory, through its settlements and wondered at the products of human industry that met the eye on every side. The herds and orchards, the stacks of grain, the evidence of labor everywhere, are wonderful; and yet it is only twenty-five years since the Mormons first entered the Salt Lake Valley. The Indians kill and steal—the locusts destroy, and the frosts blight, but in spite of all these troubles, the thousand busy hands are more powerful, and the vines hang thick with clusters, the apple tree bends beneath its burden and the stacks are heavy with the choicest grain. So much must be said of Mormon industry without endorsing the mode of life among them.

All this shows that we have but to eliminate from our midst the drones—those who do not produce—to have all that this physical life demands. The sage brush of Utah has given place to gardens which show that labor can wring from

the hardest soil an abundance for the physical wants of the race, until our numbers have increased a thousand fold. But in the midst of the plenty, which I have described, the product of the wisely directed industry of every man and woman capable of labor, there is another picture. The mountains are filled with minerals, and adventurers have gathered there from every quarter—men who are determined to do no work, but to live by fraud—by fighting and by cheating, and by violence in every form. Whiskey and tobacco are the substantials of their physical life—honest food an accidental thing—and a home an unknown thing. A rough cabin covers them in the mountains, and an unknown grave is their resting place when the pistol or bowie knife or whiskey has done its work. My sojourn in such a place brought New England before me in contrast with the country in which I then was, in contrast with the mountains and the plains, and in contrast with all the countries I had visited.

What has New England that the thoughts of her children should turn so fondly to her? What does she lack that she should be the best abused spot on our continent, if not upon our globe? What does she lack that her children are so ready to scatter from the old homesteads for new homes that can never equal those which they leave behind? When we see the numbers of New Englanders in every part of the country we wonder that there are enough left to keep the fires burning on the old hearthstones, and when we see the spots they have chosen and contrast them with the loveliness of a New England home, we wonder at the infatuation that led them away, and still holds them, even while they remember their birth-place with love and pride. Just before leaving Utah I was invited to eat a dinner of codfish and pork scraps, because I was from New England. And when we four people gathered around the table, we found that we were all natives of Maine. The host acknowledged that New England was the best place in the world for the comforts of life, and yet he could not be contented when he returned there. Why? Because he had that *virus* in his veins—that, being a mere taint when it impelled him to leave home, is now the fever that rages through every vein, and will give him no rest but in places of rapid change.

> "So, when a raging fever burns,
> We change from side to side by turns;
> And 'tis a poor relief we gain
> To change the place, but not the pain."

The whiskey drinker, whose throat has become parched with the poison, and whose veins are filled with its fire, has no taste for the clear water in which is his only hope; but he pours down larger draughts of the exciting stimulant. So it is with those who live in the midst of a changing population—in the excitement of a new country. Some long for the quiet which they have left, which they can never again enjoy, and others rail at the stupidity of those who remain at home, when the excitements of the whole western world is open for their choosing.

We can omit for a single day the discussion of methods for raising crops and fertilizing land to enquire how the New England home can be preserved and rendered more beautiful and attractive than it is. We may go the world over

and not find more beauty than the hills and valleys of New England offer, from the freshness of its magic Spring to the blaze of splendor that mantles her forests with crimson and gold, as Autumn is ready to yield to the reign of Winter. Clear skies, invigorating air, green fields and crystal springs, certainly, New England has to offer in almost every portion of it. But the hard soil of New England has rendered so much labor needful that on many a farm where taste has found no home, and where, as Whittier intimates, "they save their pork and souls with the least possible amount of salt and sanctity," the home has become repulsive to the children. They remember it kindly it may be, but they remember the continuous labor that made them mere drudges, leaving little time for study and less for recreation. They were hardened by exposure according to the wisdom, or rather the folly of the times, and needlessly subjected to hardships. No wonder that such farms are deserted by those born and reared on them. They seek in some other land a home which they are sure cannot be worse than that which has ground all enjoyment and almost the life out of them. We are glad to feel that much of the austerity of the New England farmer's home has passed away; but too much of it still remains. And the first thing to be done, if we would build up the New England farmer's home, is for the fathers and mothers who now rule in them to throw around them all the beauty and refinement which a cultivated taste can give, that the childhood of our children may be pleasant, so that only the restless shall willingly wander away. There is wisely implanted in man a desire to go out into the world, to settle in new places; and the scattering of New England men has been a blessing to the country. But the tendency is strong enough without our giving it strength by marring the beauties which nature has lavished upon New England, or by making the home simply a place in which to eat and sleep, when it should be the centre of every refined enjoyment.

It is claimed that New England has too severe a climate for comfort or health, and so many are driven from it who would gladly make there a permanent home. That the climate is severe we cannot deny, and the inroads of certain forms of disease have been too marked to pass unnoticed. But the very process that beautifies the earth will render it more healthful. The farmer has but begun to learn what draining will accomplish for the improvement of soils, and this same draining, removing the surface water, is the best of all means for securing health. In fact, the statistics of consumption are found to vary as the amount of undrained lands in every town.

I think it may safely be asserted that such cultivation of the earth as shall make it most productive in the great staples of human food, and most beautiful to the eye will render it, at the same time, most healthful. Life and health are the condition of all enjoyment, so that with our abundant products we must seek for the conditions of the best physical activity and the greatest longevity. That these can be secured in New England for the mass of men, as well as in any other portion of the world, I fully believe.

We can but look forward to the time when all the land of New England shall be subdued, except that required for forest growth—when the marshes

shall be drained and every variety of soil shall have the culture best fitted to develop its capabilities—when the hill farms now deserted shall have new fires re-lighted upon hearthstones around which happy families shall gather—when so much of rural happiness shall be found that they shall wonder that such places of beauty were ever neglected—when industry and intelligence shall be so common under wise laws that every home shall have the comforts of life, and none shall be found where idleness and dissipation reign because a father hoarded wealth for the destruction of his children. We look forward to the time, which we trust and believe is coming, though it tarry long, when those who are equal before the law shall approach equality in all the conditions of a happy life. If ever that time comes, it will be because the blessings of a thorough education shall be not only offered to all, as they now are, but shall be improved by all. It will be because all forms of vice and indulgence, that tend to idleness and crime, shall be driven from society, and virtue and industry installed in their places. It will be because the citizens are wise enough to co-operate in business instead of working against each other, because they learn how taste and culture give the best returns for all labor expended—because every blessing which God has given is properly used and not abused. If we can never hope to reach this, we can to-day see some approach to it in Massachusetts, and in many other parts of our country. No other million of people on the face of the globe can be found, that have better conditions for all rational enjoyment than the people of Massachusetts to-day enjoy. There is no place where the same number of people represent the same number of happy homes. Is there any other place where the welfare of the young, of the poor and unfortunate, is more bountifully provided for? Is there another place where more is given for the promotion of religion and education beyond its own borders? Is there a single state in our Union, to which men who would found a college or build a church in the West, or send a missionary to the ends of the earth, turn more readily, or with more hope of liberal benefactions, than to Massachusetts? She has a great work yet to accomplish for her people, and for the world, and while we join in the annual prayer of "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," let us see to it, by our labors in all that shall promote the physical, intellectual, and moral welfare of the whole people, that we make a Commonwealth worth the saving.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

The Committee on Summer Crops report as follows: Winter wheat, 2 entries; spring wheat, 10 entries; rye, 8 acres, 5 entries; 4 acres, 20 entries; 1 acre, 30 entries; oats, 8 acres, 13 entries; 4 acres, 23 entries; 1 acre, 43 entries; barley, 9 entries; meadow grass, 13 entries; upland grass, 11 entries; vegetable gardens, 10 entries; flower gardens, 8 entries.

Best acre winter wheat, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	$7 00
Best acre spring wheat, Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., Geo. Spurr, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	4 00
5th do., J. M. Cook, Lenox,	3 00
Best 8 acres rye, D. C. Millard, Egremont,	9 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	7 00
Best 4 acres rye, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	8 00
2d do., Martin Tymeson, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Geo. Higginson, Jr., Stockbridge,	6 00
4th do., H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	5 00
5th do., Wm. P. Turner, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best 1 acre rye, Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	7 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	6 00
3d do., Wm. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., Elisha L. Tobey, Alford,	4 00
5th do., John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	3 00
6th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best 8 acres oats, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	9 00
2d do., Albert H. Baldwin, Great Barrington,	7 00
Best 4 acres oats, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	7 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	6 00
3d do., James Hadsell, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4 00
5th do., Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	3 00
6th do., Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	2 00
Best acre oats, C. K. Lamphire, Lee,	7 00
2d do., Joseph Kline, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	5 00
4th do., Thomas Wood, Monterey,	4 00
5th do., N. B. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	3 00
6th do., Elihu Church, Alford,	2 00
Best acre barley, F. Merrill, Lee,	6 00
2d do., P. M. Saalor, Lee,	5 00
3d do., S. L. Lincoln, South Adams,	4 00
4th do., T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best 3 acres meadow grass, Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., Joseph L. Millard, Egremont,	5 00
3d do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Wm. O. Curtiss, Lenox,	3 00
Best 3 acres upland grass, W. H. Hill, Lenox,	6 00
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., Wm. Sprague, Alford,	4 00
4th do., R. Prindle, Alford,	3 00
Best vegetable garden, D. Leavitt, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox,	5 00
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., Stephen R. Miller, Sheffield,	3 00
Best flower garden, D. Leavitt, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. Alexander Hyde, Lee,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. D. T. Farnum, South Adams,	3 00

HARRY RHOADES,
HENRY A. TOBEY,
EDWIN A. BASSETT,
} Committee.

FALL CROPS

The Committee on Fall Crops award the following premiums: Entries.—corn, 4 acres, 11; 8 acres, 9; 1 acre, 35; buckwheat, 19; potatoes, 30; white beans, 6; sugar beats, 5; mangel wurtzel, 2; carrots, 4; Turnips, 2; cabbage, 3; sowed corn, 32; best managed farms, 7.

Best eight acres Corn, Mrs. J. L. Millard, Egremont,	$10 00
2d do., George H. Kirby, Sheffield,	7 00
Best four acres Corn, Henry L. Smith, Lee,	10 00
2d do., William H. Burget, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	7 00
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	6 00
5th do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont	5 00
6th do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	4 00
Best one acre Corn, John S. Merrill, Lee,	9 00
2d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	8 00
3d do., Lawrence Hess, Sheffield,	7 00
4th do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	6 00
5th do., Martin Tymeson, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	4 00
7th do., John B. Hull, Stockbridge,	3 00
Best one acre Buckwheat, H. S. Goodale, Mount Washington,	5 00
2d do., Benton E. Stoddard, Alford,	4 00
3d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	3 00
4th do., Leonard Post, Alford,	2 00
5th do., Edwin Shook, West Stockbridge,	1 00
Best one-half acre Potatoes, Henry L. Smith, Lee,	7 00
2d do., Wm. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	5 00
4th do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	4 00
5th do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	3 00
6th do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best quarter acre beans, Silas Hollenbeck, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Wm. P. Turner, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best quarter acre sugar beats, James Bullard, Lee,	5 00
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., I. N. Tuttle, New Marlboro',	3 00
Best quarter acre mangel wurtzel, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., D. F. Farnum, South Adams,	4 00
Best quarter acre carrots, George Higginson, Jr., Lenox,	5 00
2d do., Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., A. J. Buck, Stockbridge,	3 00
4th do., Michael Haley, Sheffield,	2 00
Best quarter acre Sweedish turnips, H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best quarter acre cabbages, D. D. Kendall, Lenox,	4 00
2d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	3 00
Best quarter acre Sowed corn, James Bullard, Lee,	5 00
2d do., Grove D. Griffith, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., George F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., T. S Baldwin, Egremont,	2 00
Best managed farm, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	12 00
2d do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	8 00
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	6 00
4th do., Gilbert Smith, Sheffield,	4 00

Your Committee also recommend a premium of one dollar each, to the following persons on good pieces of sowed corn:

Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	1 00
Warren Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1 00
Theodore Williams, Stockbridge,	1 00
Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
O. Nelson, Egremont,	1 00
F. W. Giddings, Great Barrington,	1 00

M. H. Wickwire,
J. A. Kline,
F. K. Hinckley
} Committee.

SEEDS AND VEGETABLES.

Entries:—Grass Seed, 1; Seed Corn, 6; Seed Oats, 8; Seed Rye, 11; Winter Wheat, 1; Spring Wheat, 3; Variety of Garden Vegetables, 4; Miscellaneous, 65.

Best Grass Seed, S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	$4 00
Best Seed Corn, C. C. French, West Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., E. M. Winchell, Alford,	2 00
3d do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	1 00
Best Seed Oats, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
2d do., H. Worden, Richmond,	2 00
3d do., G. F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Seed Rye, D. R. Andrews, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Best Winter Wheat, E. Church. Alford,	2 00
Best Spring Wheat, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Z. Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Best Variety Garden Vegetables, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	3 00
For Potatoes, Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Beets, A. D. Decker, Sheffield,	1 00
For Melons, T. Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Squash, E. Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Cabbages, J. A. Belcher, Sheffield,	1 00
For Pumpkins, N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Peppers, Mrs. E. M. Winchell, Alford,	1 00
For Tomatoes, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Pop Corn, William Stevens, Egremont,	1 00
For Sweet Corn, E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
For Onions. H. Burtch, Sheffield,	1 00
For Sweet Potatoes, M. J. Freeland, Sheffield,	1 00

M. I. Wheeler,
T. S. Williams, } Committee.
Jonh Brewer,

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.—1st Division.

Entries:—White Flannel, 4; Rag Carpeting, 16; Hearth Rugs, 5; Afghans, 1; Wool Blankets, 2. The Committtee award premiums as follows:

Best ten yards White Flannel, Mrs. J. W. Candee, Sheffield,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. J. I. Clark, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best fifteen yards Check Flannel, Mrs. O. L. Dowd, New Marlboro',	3 00
Best twenty yards Rag Carpeting, Mrs. E. M. Langdon, Lee,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. William Caswell, West Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. L. T. Osborn, Alford,	3 00
4th do., Mrs. B. F. Remington, Pittsfield,	2 00
5th do., Mrs. L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington.	1 00
Extra Premium, Mrs. C. L. Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
" " Mrs. N. H Osborne, Great Barrington,	1 00
" " Mrs. Margaret Bugbee, Monterey,	1 00
" " Mrs. E. C. Brewer, Monterey,	1 00
" " Mrs. G. L. Smith, Sheffield,	1 00
" " Mrs. S. E. Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
" " Mrs. Wilber Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
" " Mrs. Benjamin Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
" " Mrs. E. Barnum, Sheffield,	1 00
" " Mrs. Sarah M. Thompson, Sandisfield,	1 00
" " Mrs. Fanny Cutting, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. B. Powell, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. R. N. Couch, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. B. M. Walker, Great Barrington,	1 00
Extra, Mrs. H. M. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Beautiful Afghan, Miss N. B May, Lee,	3 00
Fur Robe, Mr. William J. Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Wool Blanket. Mrs. Levi Butler, Lenox,	3 00
Best 2 Wool Blankets, Miss A. Butler, Lenox,	2 00

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. Ticknor,
Mrs. Z. Candee, } Committee.
Mrs. A. N. Cowles,

SECOND DIVISION.

Entries:—Bed Spreads, 6; Quilts, 32; Woolen Yarn, 4; Linen Hose, 1; Woolen Hose, 7; Woolen Mittens, 3; Woolen Gloves, 2; Fringe, 1; Lady's Hat, 2; Miscellaneous, 4. The committee award as follows:

Best Bed Spread, Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	$4 00
2d do., Mrs. Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. E. Sprague, Alford,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Sheffield,	1 00
4 elegantly Woven Bed Spreads, extra premium to J. W. Neff, Gt. Barrington,	5 00
Pair Woolen Blankets, Mrs. William P. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Patch Work Quilt, Mrs. J. F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Miss Sarah Baldwin, Egremont,	5 00
3d do., Miss Minnie Ramsey, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. M. E. Robbins, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., Miss Rosie Williams, Great Barrington,	2 00
6th do., Mrs. R. B. Cheeney, Lee,	1 00
7th do., Miss Carrie Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 00
8th do., Miss Lillie A. Potts, Egremont, (five years of age.)	1 00
9th do., Miss Dora Parish, West Stockbridge,	1 00
10th do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
11th do., Mrs. William Clarke, Jr., Sheffield,	1 00
Best Lady's Hat, Mrs. I. B. Cohen, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Miss P. E. Walker, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best three pairs Cotton Hose, Mrs. E. C. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Austin Couch, Great Barrington,	1 00
3d do., Mrs. A. C. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best four pairs Woolen Hose, Mrs. E. C. Brewer, Monterey,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Wm. Stevens, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Isaac Harmon, Monterey,	1 00
Best three pairs Woolen Mittens, Miss Eliza A. Codding, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Miss Mary Sardam, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best four pairs Hose, Mrs. Isaac Harmon, Monterey,	1 00
Best twelve pairs Wool Mittens, Mrs. Benjamin Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Best three pair Woolen Gloves, Mrs. Eliza A. Codding, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. William P. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best five yards Fringe, Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best three pounds Woolen Yarn, Mrs. S. C. Holmes, Alford.	3 00
2p do., Mrs Guy Day, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Betsey Hall, New Marlboro,	1 00

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. LESTER,
MISS HELEN GARFIELD,
MRS. CHARLES S. PLATT,
} Committee.

PAINTING AND FANCY WORK.

Entries:—Paintings, 23; Crayon, 5; Pencil Drawing, 6; Wax Work, 2; Hair Work, 2; Feather Work, 2; Cone Work, 6; Photographs, 1; Miscellaneous, 23.

Best specimen Painting, Ernest S. Pease, Stockbridge,	$5 00
2d do., Miss Mary B. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. F. C. Richardson, New Marlboro,	3 00
4th do., Mrs Harry Scott, Great Barrington,	2 00
5th do., Mrs. Henry J. Dunham, Stockbridge,	1 00
DISCRETIONARY.	
Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington.	1 00
Mrs John Howk, Lee.	1 00
H. J. Van Lennep, Great Barrington.	1 00
Mrs. James F. Stone, Philadelphia.	1 00
Miss E. S. Tappan, Lenox.	1 00
Miss Hattie Hyde, Lee.	1 00
Miss J. Luella Dowd, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss Mattie Scoville, Cornwall.	1 00
Best specimen Crayons, Miss C. Bird, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Mary L. Ball, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. S. F. Gorham, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best specimen Pencil Drawing, Miss J. M. Burr, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Miss Mary E. Willcox, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., J. A. Ticknor, New Marlboro.	1 00
Best specimen Wax Work, M. H. Werden, Richmond,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. I. B. Cohen, Great Barrington,	2 00
Discretionary, Miss O. M. Chipp, Sheffield,	1 00

Best specimen Hair Work, Mrs. W. H. Burgett, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	2 00
Best specimen Feather Work, Mrs. J. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Miss L. P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best specimen Cone Work, Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., J. Dickinson, Egremont,	1 00
Best specimen Photographs, Julius Hall, Stockbridge,	5 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best specimen Moss Work, Mrs. F. M. Olmstead, Egremont,	1 00
2d do., Mrs. A. M. Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
Phantom Flowers, S. Jackson, Great Barrington,	1 00
Worsted Flowers, Miss L. Northrup, Tyringham,	1 00
Rustic Flower Vase, A. N. Hull, Stockbridge,	1 00
Carved Frames, Miss G. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Wooden Cross, Martin Gibbons, Great Barrington,	1 00
Model of Ancient Armor, Luther F. Stevens, Great Barrington,	1 00
Wreath of Sea Weed, Miss L. C. Lester, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mosaics and Coins, Mrs. Horace Candee, Sheffield,	1 00

EVARTS SCUDDER,
MISS M. B. SPENCER, } Committee.

EMBROIDERY.

Entries:—Needlework, 16; Worsted Embroidery, 13; Silk Embroidery, 3; Crocket Work, 14; Knit Work, 19; Tatting, 7; Bead Work, 9; Net Work, 2; Miscellaneous, 13.

Let a committee of three attempt to examine ninty-six specimens of the best work done by the ladies of Southern Berkshire, and then award thirty-seven premiums on the same, in the short space of time alloted them, and we think they would not care the second time to attempt to tell "What they know about Embroidery." In looking over the many curious articles on exhibition in this department, we could but think of the "wise-hearted women" of the children of Israel who "did spin with their hands and brought that which they had spun, both of blue and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen," for among these hills is found the "embroiderer and the weaver, and those that devise cunning work," both ornamental and useful, and if "their hearts are not stirred up in wisdom to spin goat's hair," it is because they have found something better. We respectfully submit the annexed list as awarded:

Best Needle work, Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Monterey,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. John S. Wood, Lee,	4 00
3d do., Miss Addie Bradford, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Miss Sarah Dutcher, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Worsted Embroidery, Miss Jane Garfield, Lee,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. A. R. Turner, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	2 00
4th do., Miss Mattie Williams, Egremont,	1 00
Best Silk Embroidery, Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Miss G. E. Avery, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Crochet Work, Mrs. M. H. Werden, Richmond,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Miss Georgie Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. Ann Eliza Barry, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Knit Work, Mrs. M. Pratt, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Miss E. Leffingwell, New Marlboro,	3 00
3d do., Miss Hattie Fanning, Stockbridge,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
Best Tatting, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Gussie Joyner, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Miss M. French, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Bead Work, Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Laura Northrup, Tyringham,	1 00
Best Net Work, Miss Mary C. Stevenson, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright Egremont,	2 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Fine Knit Work, Eddie Dowd, Tyringham,	1 00
Bead Work, Miss Carrie Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Needle Work, Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	1 00
Embroidery on Perforated Board, Miss Mary McCue, Great Barrington,	1 00
Sofa Pillow, Mrs. J. Parsons, Lenox,	1 00
Embroidery on Canvas, Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Straw Bracket, Miss Jennie Dickinson, Egremont,	1 00
Worsted Lamp Mat, Mrs. M. M. Whittaker, Great Barrington,	1 00
Embroidery on Canvas, Miss Carrie Bird, Great Barrington,	1 00
Needle Work, Mrs. L. M. Tobey, Alford,	1 00

S. W. WRIGHT,
MRS. M. C. RICHARDSON, } Committee.
MISS M. J. MEACH,

BUTTER.—34 ENTRIES.

The Committee award as follows:

Best 20 pounds Butter, Mrs. Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Mrs. H. W. Burget, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrrington,	5 00
5th do., Mrs. P. Kelsey, Alford,	4 00
6th do., Mrs. H. N. Huggins, Sheffield,	3 00
7th do., L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
8th do., R. Prindle, Alford,	1 00

L. W. HYDE,
JAMES HYDE, } Committee.
E. E. BARNES,

CHEESE.

The Committee on Cheese report 17 entries of Farm Dairy Cheese, 1 of Factory Cheese, and 1 of Dutch Cheese, and after a careful examination award as follows:

Best 25 pounds Cheese, Mrs. A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	$7 00
2d do., Miss M. V. Langdon, Monterey,	6 00
3d do., Mrs R. Prindle, Alford,	5 00
4th do., Mrs. A. N. Cowles, Sheffield,	4 00
5th do., Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Monterey,	3 00
6th do., Mrs. J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
7th do., Mrs. C. D. Langdon, Monterey,	1 00
Best 100 pounds Factory Made Cheese, J. F. Lawton, Great Barrington,	6 00
Best Dutch Cheese, Mrs. G. H. Smith, Sheffield,	1 00

W. C. LANGDON,
HENRY CANFIELD, } Committee.
HIRAM ROOD,

BREAD, BISCUIT, HONEY, MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Entries:—White Bread, 18; Rye Bread, 12; Brown Bread, 6; Biscuit, 12; Maple Sugar, 3; Maple Syrup, 11; Honey, 2. The Committee award as follows:

Best White Bread, Mrs. R. Prindle, Alford,	$3 00
2d do., Mrs. Charles Roys, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Charles Winchell, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Rye Bread, Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Miss Emma J. Abbey, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. H. N. Fuller, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Brown Bread, Mrs. E. M. Winchell, Alford,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Biscuit, Mrs. A. M. Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. A. J. Palmer, Alford,	1 00
Best Honey, R. Prindle, Alford,	3 00
2d., do., H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	2 00

Best Maple Sugar, Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Sarah J. Gaylord, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Maple Syrup, Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. J. G. Cropper, Otis,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Monterey,	1 00

M. Warner,
Mrs. E. C. Woodruff,
Mrs. M. H. Wickwire,
} Committee.

FLOWERS.—24 Entries.

The Committee on Flowers entered upon their duties feeling that among so many exquisite and beautifully arrainged flowers, it would be hard to do justice to all. After careful examination they respectfully suggest the following premiums.

Stand of Flowers, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	$4 00
Stand of Flowers, Mrs. D. Andrews, Sheffield,	4 00
Stand of Flowers, Mrs. Horace Candee, Sheffield,	4 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	3 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Miss L. A. Loop, Great Barrington,	3 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Mrs. O. M. Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Mrs. Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	2 00
Large Variety Verbenas. Mrs. H. T. Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
Specimen Coxcomb, Mrs. H. N. Race, Egremont,	1 00
Bouquet of Wild Flowers, Miss Lillie Wickwire, Sheffield,	1 00
Bouquet of Flowers, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet of Everlastings, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet, Mrs. E. Winchell, Alford.	1 00
Bouquet of Pansies, Miss Ina Arnold, Alford,	1 00
Bouquet, Miss Ida Winchell, Alford,	1 00
A Fine Fuschia, Henry Ticknor, Alford,	1 00
Stand Green House Plants, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	2 00
Orange Tree, D. Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00

Isaac H. Rice,
Mrs. John Lewis,
Mrs. Henry Tobey,
} Committee.

FRUITS.—1st Division.

Entries:—Winter Apples, 9; Fall Apples, 8; Variety of Fruit, 3. The Committee on Fruits, 1st Division, make the following awards:

Best Winter Apples, Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	$6 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Abner Roys, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., Henry Suydam, Sheffield,	2 00
6th do., James W. Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Fall Apples, Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Variety all kinds Fruit, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	10 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., Zacheus Candee, Sheffield,	6 00

The Committee would state, that at the time of their examination they found lot of Fruit presented by E. L. Boardman of Sheffield, to contain 42 varieties of Winter Apples, 14 varieties of Fall Apples, 20 varieties of Pears, 8 varieties of Peaches, and 1 variety of Quinces, and felt compelled to reject them as being a greater number than prescribed. But we were subsequently informed that the required number were intended to be separated from the others, and a written list of those offered for Premium was said to be attached to, or laid beside them, which the committee did not observe, and were sorry that they felt compelled to reject them, for it was a choice collection of Fruit. The Apples were all labelled, with name and time of ripening, and were well worthy of a premium. We recommend that a special premium be awarded Mr. Boardman of $5.00.

Thomas H. Curtiss,—Chairman.

FRUITS.—2d Division.

Entries;—Peaches, 11; Pears, 6; Plums, 4; Quinces, 6; Cranberries, 4.

Best Peaches, Michael Haley, Sheffield,	$3 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Pears, Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	6 00
2d do., Horace Candee, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Warren Candee, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Single Variety Pears, M. G. Hall, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., J. W. Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. E. Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Plums, Mrs. Louise McArthur, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., H. T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
Best Quinces J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., H. T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
Best Cranberries, A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	1 00

George W. Parish,—Chairman.

FRUITS.—3d Division.

Entries:—Open Air Grapes, 6; Grapes under glass, 1; Grape Wine, 6; Native Wine, 15; Dried Fruit, 6; Canned Fruit, 8.

Best Grapes raised in open air, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	$5 00
2d do.. Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., F. O. Andrus, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., G. S. Hulett, Alford,	2 00
Best Grapes raised under Glass, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best Grape Wine, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Native Wine, Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. S. Candee, Sheffield,	1 50
4th do., T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Dried Fruits, Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. J. W. Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
4th do., E. M. Winchell, Alford,	50
5th do., Miss L. P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	50
6th do., Mrs. B. F. Remington, Pittsfield,	1 00
Best Canned Fruits, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. A. Burdick, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1 00
4th do., Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	1 00
4th do., H. M. Huggins, Egremont,	1 00

Leonard Potter,
Miss Sarah Baldwin, } Committee.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

Entries:—Farm Wagon, 1; Leather, 2; Dress Coat, 1; Miscellaneous, 13.

The Committee on Mechanical Productions have to regret that so few entries were made in their division. There was no competition for the regular premiums offered by the Society, and the awards were made from the funds placed at the disposal of the Committee for discretionary purposes. The Committee award as follows:

For Dress Coat, W. K. Putnam of Great Barrington,	$4 00
For Refrigerator, C. O. Peck, Pittsfield,	2 50
For Model of Steam Engine, C. H. French, West Stockbridge,	3 00
For Tanned Skins, Canfield & Hawley, New Marlboro,	1 50
For Tanned Skins, William I. Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Bunch of Buckskin Whiplashes, Canfield & Hawley, New Marlboro,	50
For Rawhide Whips, L. A. Hawley, Sandisfield,	75
For Pounding Tub, Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	50
For 2 Flail, B. F. Pixley, Great Barrington,	25

For Neck Yoke and Whiffletrees, E. Reasoner, Great Barrington,	75
For Axe Helves, A. Lindsey, Sheffield,	50
For Carpet Stretcher, J. G. Wilson, West Stockbridge,	50
For Wagon Jack, E. R. Baldwin, of New Marlboro,	50
For Pump, F. O. Andrus, Sheffield,	50
For 2 Baskets, Jerome Bonapart, Great Barrington,	50
For Corpse Preserver, H. D. Burghardt, Pittsfield,	50

W. H. Parks,
S. Hulbert,
F. Curtiss,
} Committee.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Entries:—Mowing Machines, 4; Plows, 5; Churn, 1; Cultivator, 1.

Victor Mowing Machine, James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	$10 00
Model Buckeye Mowing Machine, N. Joyner & Son, Egremont,	5 00
Swivel Plow, Ford Brothers, Oneonta, N. Y.	3 00
2d do., C. D. Sage, Sheffield,	2 00
Eureka Churn, C. Peacock, New York,	2 00
Hand Cultivator, T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2 00

S. B. Horton of Pownal, Vt., exhibited a Young Eagle Mower, which appeared compact and simple, but as we did not see it in operation could not decide to award it a premium.

J. N. Munson,
Charles Watson,
William A. Forbes,
} Committee.

ANIMALS.—1st Division.

Entries:—Fat Oxen, 3; Working Oxen, 11. The Committee on First Division of Animals, embracing Working and Fat Oxen, present their report.

Best Fat Oxen, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$10 00
2d do., A. W. Cowles, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., William P. Palmer, Stockbridge,	5 00
Best Working Oxen, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., John S. Merrill, Lee,	8 00
3d do., W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	6 00
4th do., James W. Parks, Sheffield,	5 00
5th do., Chester Goodale, Egremont,	4 00

Your Committee do not hesitate to say that the Fat Oxen of Mr. Lewis were the fattest ever exhibited by this Society, and showing clearly, the Durhams are decidedly preferable, and the most profitable for Working Oxen when the aim and end are beef. Your Committee doubt the expediency of testing working oxen by Draft. Oxen may be trained to the draft and still be deficient in the more ordinary business of working oxen. They recommend, if any test is to be applied, it shall be by cart or wagon, whichever the owner may prefer.

Respectfully submitted.

Walter W. Hollenbeck,
Robert A. Potts,
P. M. Shaylor,
} Committee.

second division.

Entries:—Four-years-old, 4; three-year-old, 1.

Best four-year old Oxen, J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	7 00
3d do., B. F. Gilmore, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., George H. Kirby, Sheffield,	5 00
Best three-year-old Steers, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	7 00

Henry Burtch,
Lester T. Osborne,
Thomas Wells,
} Committee.

THIRD DIVISION.

Entries:—Two-year-old Steers, 1; Yearling Steers, 4; Yearling Heifers, 7.

Your Committee award premiums as follows:

For a fine pair Two-year old Steers, John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	$5 00
Best pair Yearling Steers, John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
3d do., William P. Turner, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Yearling Heifer, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
Good Yearling Heifer, Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	2 00
Yearling Heifer, equally good, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	2 00

CHARLES S. PLATT,
THEODORE S. BALDWIN,
W. C. LANGDON,
} Committee.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Milch Cows, 14; Fat Cows, 2.

The Committee on Milch Cows have attended to their duties and submit the following report. A minority of your committee have had the privilege of assisting in awarding premiums on milch cows three times, and as the adage runs, "three times and out," this may prove to be our valedictory report. We would therefore in retiring to make room for others, congratulate the society upon the improvement which has been made in milch cows, since we became members of it, for we have never examined so many good cows as were upon exhibition at the show. It is our purpose to be brief and comprehend much in few words, and we hope to be pardoned if we become too enthusiastic while presenting the noble characteristics of the cow, or too angry while we contemplate the treatment she too often receives at the hands of her owner. In all ages of the world the cow has ever been the true friend of man. Her attachment to him is no better told by the story of the old Black Cow of Sweden, than it is by the native cows of America. Her benevolence is beautifully illustrated by the straying Jersey, that rewarded the stranger who kindly took her in, with nineteen pounds of butter a week during her lonely stay. The cow in point of practical utility occupies an important place among the domestic animals. The patient Ox after having been raised up through his steerhood and become oxified, goes hawing and geeing at the bidding of its driver, and is a faithful co-laborer with him in seed time and harvest, and when the harvest is past and the summer is ended, furnishes nutritious food. The hog, eats, drinks, grunts and gets fat, and when slaughtered furnishes pork without the beans, ham without the eggs, which compensates in part, or wholly for what his living has cost. The horse shares with its rider the toil of the farm, takes him to mill and to meeting, to store and to market, and when life's labors are over, is only fit for the compost heap. But how is it with the cow? Maturing as she does in early life, and paying with her progeny a portion of the cost of her raising, she thus becomes a semi-daily producer of food, valuable, as it is drawn pure from the udder, and no less valuable when manufactured into butter and cheese. The rich man's cow is to him a positive treasure. The poor man's is comparatively a better treasure, but the widow's cow is to her superlatively the best treasure, and whenever we learn that the poor man's or the widow's cow has been cruelly treated, or illegally encroached upon, we feel that the trespasser's manhood was developed under the influence of sour milk, and not under the pure milk of human kindness. The introduction of the mowing machine created a demand for smooth meadows; the building of cheese factories and the running of milk trains upon the railroads created a demand for milk, whether the price was five cents or only two per quart—the cry was more milk. A very important question now arises and requires a studied answer; we venture an answer. By breeding from milk-

ing families and by bountifully feeding milk-producing food to your cows twelve months in a year.

The principles of breeding are too well understood for men to say it can't be done. The agricultural car is too heavily freighted with improvements for farmers to say that the old track run in by our fathers is sufficient. Science, backed by theory and practice clearly proves that there are marks and points on calves that indicate what their milking qualities will be when they become cows. Our own observation of men and animals during the past few weeks has shown that dairymen believe in milk mirrors and milk veins, and, what is best of all the signs of the times, men are beginning to act according to their knowledge and belief. Again, the quantity of milk is increased by an increase of appropriate food. In order to abbreviate this report and show the effects of feed upon milch cows, let us on some pleasant June morning go to the pasture of farmer A. and look at his thrifty, contented cows feeding upon the fresh green grass; and at evening we will visit the milk room and find those shining milk pans full to the brim. In August we will revisit A's pasture, and we find that the green pasture has become dry, if we find that the fresh feed of early June has been consumed either by our overstocking or by the scorching rays of the dog-days' sun, we shall find uneasy and perhaps unruly cows. To test the effects of the different treatment of cows we are necessitated to call again at the milk room, when we find that it is minus a large quantity of milk, consequently the farmer's pocket is in a corresponding proportion, minus the stamps. But still the cry comes up from necessity and luxury, more milk, more cream, more butter, more cheese. *What can be done?* How can the children's cry be hushed? How can the appetite of the epicure be satisfied? Give your cows access to the after-grass of your beautiful meadows, and a full supply of nutritious food in the stall and in two days the milk will begin to increase and continue to flow on, and the stamps will flow in. Farmers take good care of your cows. Your success is based upon the take-care principle, that always leads to competence. Feed them as you feed your family, and when you enjoy a good apple think that your cow would be equally glad of a beet or a turnip. Feed her and groom her as you do your horse, and although she will not carry you as swiftly she will feed you as truly. Remember that the cow is a perfect machine, collecting her food to sustain animal life, to produce growth, flesh and milk; and at last she gives up her body as meat for the hungry. Tell me if you can, gentlemen, what bank discounts twice a day to the same party except the cow bank?

Well may the farmer's boy joyfully go,
Singing, calling, Co Boss! Co Boss! Co, Co!
And well may the milkmaid in her dream,
Drum in her pail with the flashing stream,
Singing, So Boss! So Boss! So!

The Committee on Milch and Fat Cows, recommend the following awards:—

Best Milch Cow, Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	$9 00
2d do., Pliny Karner, Egremont,	8 00
3d do., John F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	7 00
4th do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6 00
5th do., G. M. Whiting, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., F. G. Abbey, Great Barrington,	4 00
7th do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	3 00
8th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	2 00
9th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	1 00

Mr. Lewis' cow was deserving a higher premium and would have received it, if she had been placed in the right division and found by the committee before the premiums were reduced to the last dollar.—Two Fat Cows were entered:—

Best Fat Cow, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	$4 00
(The second Cow was not worthy of a premium.)	

Zacheus Cande,
Daniel D. Kendall, } Committee.
D. C. Millard.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Two-year-old Heifers, 9; Fat Heifers, 1; Bull Calves, 1; Heifer Calves, 7.

Best Two-year-old Heifer, Geo. E. Russell, Great Barrington,	$6 00
2d do., Geo. R. Cooper, Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3 00
5th do., Pliny Karner, Egremont,	2 00
Best Fat Heifer, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Bull Calf, J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	4 00
Best Heifer Calf, F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., Wm. P. Turner, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., L. A. Pepoon, Stockbridge,	1 00

H. D. Palmer,
Jared Lewis,
Elihu Church. } Committee.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Three Stock Cows, 6; Single Stock Cows, 9.

Best Three Stock and Dairy Cows, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	4 00
Best Stock Cow with specimen of her progeny, Warren Crissey, Gt Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Pliny Karner, Egremont,	5 00
3d do., Edgar A. Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
5th do., J. H. Coon, Sheffield,	2 00

Henry Dresser,
William Parks,
Frederick Abbey. } Committee.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Heifers, 4; Durham Bulls, 4; Ayrshire, 1; Alderneys, 3; Grades, 3.

Best Two-year-old Heifer not having had a Calf, Elisha Collins, Gt. Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best Durham Bull, Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	10 00
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	5 00
Best Ayrshire Bull, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	10 00
Best Alderney or Jersey Bull, S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	10 00
2d do., G. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	5 00
Best Grade Bull, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Rawson Harmon, Monterey,	3 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Great Barrington,	2 00

James A. Rhoades, Chairman.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Durhams, 2; Ayrshire, 1; Alderney, 1. The Committee of the 8th division report as follows:

Best Thoroughbred Durham Cow, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	$8 00
2d do., F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	6 00
Best Ayrshire Cow, T. L. Foote, Lee,	8 00
Best Alderney Cow, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00

Henry L. Smith,
Ralph Little,
W. W. Langdon, } Committee.

NINTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Neat Stock, 5; Durham, 1; Ayrshire, 1; Alderney, 1.

Best Six Neat Cattle, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Z. Candee, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., F. B. Willcox, Sheffield,	4 00
Best Four Head of Durham Stock, F. K. Kinckley, Lee,	8 00
Best Ayrshire Stock, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	8 00
Best Jersey, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00

GEORGE O. PECK, Chairman.

TENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Boars, 4; Sows with Pigs, 4. Your committee after careful examination make the following awards:

Best Boar. C. Miller, Egremont,	$5 00
2d do., H. S. Chapin, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., A. Hyde, Lee,	3 00
4th do , T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Sow and Pigs, William H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., T S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5 00
3d do., H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	4 00

Sow and seven Pigs the Committee recommend giving the third premium.

EDWIN A. BASSETT, CHARLES SAGE, C. S. JOYNER, } Committee.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Coarse Wool Bucks, 3; South Downs, 5; Grades, 6.

Best Coarse Wool Buck, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	$4 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best South Down Buck, Dyer Wait, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	3 00
3d do., E. Church, Alford,	2 00
Best Grade Buck, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00

BENTON E. STODARD, JAMES DEWELL, } Committee.

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Coarse Wool Ewes, 2; South Downs, 3; Grade Wool, 4; Fine Wool, 2.

Best 3 Coarse Wool Ewes, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	$4 00
2d do., Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best 3 South Downs, Dyer Wait, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	3 00
3d do., Silas Hollenbeck, Egremont,	2 00
Best 3 Grade Wool Ewes, S. K. Williams, Alford,	4 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best 3 Fine Wool Ewes. C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00

O. C. WHITLOCK, CHARLES ROYS, A. R. HURLBURT, } Committee.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—South Down Lambs, 3; Grade Wool, 2; Coarse Wool Bucks, 1; Fine Wool Bucks, 1.

Best South Down Lambs, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	$4 00
2d do., Dyer Waite, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., J. R. Prindle, Alford,	2 00
Best South Down Buck Lamb, Dyer Waite, Egremont,	2 00

Best Coarse Wool Buck Lamb, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Grade Lambs, Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	3 00

W. H. Palmer,
Mr. Canfield,
H. Werden, Jr., } Committee.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Farm Horses, 5; Draft Horses, 2; Carriage Horses, 9: Single Horses, 13.

Best Pair Farm Horses, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	$8 00
2d do., Eugene Miller, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	6 00
4th do., Silas Hollenbeck, Egremont,	5 00
Best Pair Draft Horses, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., C. S. Joyner, Egremont,	4 00
Best Pair Carriage Horses, Parley A. Russell, Great Barrington,	7 00
2d do., Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., B. Lawton, Great Barrington,	5 00
Best Single Horse, H. W. T. Mali, Stockbridge,	5 00
2d do., Thomas McCurdy, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Ira J. Lowrey, Egremont,	2 00

A fine Carriage Horse was exhibited by John F. Sabin of Great Barrington, but it did not arrive on the grounds in time to be examined with the others.

William A. Forbes,
Jared Lewis,
J. A. Kline, } Committee.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

There were 12 entries of Breeding Mares, and your Committee make the following awards:

Best Breeding Mare, George H. Phelps, Lee,	$4 00
2d do., M. H. Wickwire, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	2 00

F. K. Hinckley, Chairman.

SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Sucking Colts, 18.

Best Sucking Colt, M. H. Wickwire, Sheffield,	$8 00
2d do., G. H. Race, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	5 00
5th do., Isabella S Oles, Great Barrington,	4 00
6th do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington.	3 00
7th do., G. S. Hulett, Alford,	2 00

John R. Prindle,
Hopkins T. Candee,
Frank E. Giddings, } Committee.

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Yearling Colts, 5; Two Year Old Colts, 5; Three Year Old Colts, 13; Stallions, 2; Stud Colt, 1.

Best Yearling Colt, James H. Adams, Great Barrington,	$3 00
2d do., Edwin H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	1 00
Best two-year-old Colt, Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., W. W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
Best three-year-old Colt, Cyrus Brusie, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., R. A. Potts, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., Elisha L. Tobey, Alford,	3 00
4th do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	2 00

Best Stud Colt, W. L. Leffingwell, New Marlboro,	5 00
Best Stallion, O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., A. W. Kellogg, Pittsfield,	8 00

JOHN STALLMAN,
M. I. WHEELER, } Committee.
JOHN BELCHER,

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Four Year Old Trotting Horses, 2; Walking Horses, 11.

Best Four year-old Trotting Horse, F. W. Benjamin, Sandisfield,	$15 00
2d do., William Stanley, Great Barrington,	10 00
Best Walking Horse, Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington, (time, 5:06)	5 00
2d do., Orlando Nelson, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., Hermon T. Potts, Egremont,	2 00

JOSEPH A. BENJAMIN, Chairman.

POULTRY.

Entries:—Turkeys, 1; Geese, 2; Ducks, 6; Other Fowls 24. The Committee on Poultry submit the following report.

Best Turkeys, Michael Haley, Sheffield,	$2 00
Best Geese, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Ducks, G. C. Benjamin, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Langdon Hulet, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1 00
4th do., Michael Haley, Sheffield.	1 00
Best Hens, T. J. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
2d do., Wesley Rote, Sheffield,	1 00
3d do., J. Shears, Sheffield,	1 00
4th do.. Van Earle Gordon, Sheffield,	1 00
5th do., E. Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
6th do., G. F. Bartholmew, Sheffield,	1 50
7th do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1 50
8th do., Erastus Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00
9th do., T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 50
10th do., E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
11th do.. Michael Haley, Sheffield.	1 50
12th do., E. G Langdon, Lee,	1 50
13th do., N. Hollenbeck, Egremont, (two coops,)	2 00
14th do., Langdon Hulet, Sheffield	1 50
15th do., G. F. Bartholomew, Sheffield.	1 00
16th do., E. Church, Alford,	1 50
17th do., N. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
18th do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
19th do., H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington.	1 00
20th do., W. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 50
21st do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	1 50
22d do., S. Osborn, Alford,	1 00
23d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
24th do., John Q. A. Race, Great Barrington.	1 00
Best Guinea Hens, George R. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
2d do., Wesley Rote, Sheffield,	1 00
3d do., R. A. Holmes, Alford,	1 00
4th do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best French Guinea Pigs, W. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 00

C. C. FRENCH,
H. H. B. TURNER, } Committee.
M. SNYDER,

PLOWING.—HORSE TEAMS.

Committee on Plowing, Horse Teams, beg leave to report: Entries: 8 teams, We award as follows:

Best Plowing Team, H. T. Candee, Sheffield,	$8 00
2d do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	6 00
4th do., John G. Wilson, West Stockbridge,	5 00
5th do., J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	4 00

The weather and ground were so very unfavorable, that the energy displayed in coming out and ploughing on such a morning, entitles the persons to consideration; We therefore recommend that the following named persons that ploughed and performed their work so well—so well indeed had they come within the time perscribed would have entitled them to higher premiums.

H. W. Burget, Egremont,	$2 00
Patrick Burns, Stockbridge,	2 00
Garret Burns, Great Barrington,	2 00

Joseph Ramsey was ploughman for Mr. Joyner, Michael W. Kilduff for Mr. Winthrop. All the other competitors drove their own team.

B. N. Clark,
Henry Baker,
Jerome Curtiss, } Committee.

PLOWING—OX TEAMS.

Best Plowing, Ox Team, B. E. Stoddard, Alford,	$8 00

E. N. Hubbard,—Chairman.

ORCHARDS.

Your Committee on Orchards for 1870–72, respectfully submit the following report: There were five entries of Apple Orchards, only three of which came within the rules of the society. Those examined were C. D. Langdon's of Monterey, S. H. Bushnell's of Sheffield, and H. D. Hollenbeck's of Egremont. Langdon's and Bushnell's orchards were set in spring of 1870, and consisted of fifty trees each, set 24x24 feet. Langdon's trees were planted in a sandy soil, with an easterly slope, Bushnell's in a gravelly soil, with a more northerly slope. Both orchards has been cultivated by planting potatoes and corn. Most of the trees showed a vigorous and healthy growth, and when last visited, several were bearing beautiful specimens of fruit. The orchard of Mr. Hollenbeck stands in a good location, and contains nearly one hundred trees, set twenty-seven feet apart each way, which we like better than twenty-four feet. The orchard when first examined, looked anything but promising. We think he made a bad mistake in the selection of his trees, many of them being small and low, besides had been too long exposed to the rays of the sun, before setting. On our final examination we found them much improved, Mr. Hollenbeck having done all, and even more than we expected; but it will take several years, with the best of care, to make up for the first mistake. We would suggest to those who think of setting trees, to choose the more hardy varieties, and accept none which are not of proper size and height, to make a handsome tree. Select a place where they will be the least exposed to our severe winds, and expect to wage perpetual war with the insect tribe. We regret to say there were no entries of Pear Orchards subject to the rules of the society. We award as follows:

Best Apple Orchard, C. D. Langdon, Monterey,	$10 00
2d do., S. Hopkins Bushnell, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	6 00

H. A. Stedman,
A. Taft, } Committee.

STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenses of Housatonic Agricultural Society, for the Year 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury from last year,	$324 05
From E. Hurlburt Sup't of Grounds, for 1871,	265 72
Interest from Members,	21 00
Exchange of Premiums,	25 67
Of Secretary for Entries of Trotting Horses in 1871,	9 50
Of Secretary for Entries of Trotting Horses in 1872,	137 50
Exhibitors, not Members,	4 00
Members at the Fair,	1,401 87
Gates, &c.,	1,189 12
Bounty from State,	600 00
	$3,978 43

EXPENSES.

Paid Executive Committee,	$40 50
Help in Hall,	105 00
Help at Gates,	144 25
Committees,	253 80
Premium Silver,	1,470 70
Stamps, Expressage, &c.,	12 60
George A. Baker & Co., for Lightning Rods,	419 63
Meals, &c., for Guests and Marshals,	72 24
M. H. Rogers for Printing Pamphlets, etc.,	237 00
P. A. Chadbourn, Address and Expenses,	54 85
Secretary for Wrappers, Postage, &c., in 1871,	33 52
Secretary for Wrappers, Postage, &c., in 1872,	40 83
Assistant Secretary,	6 00
Show Case,	32 00
Premiums for Trotting Horses,	550 00
Foot Race,	14 00
Band,	250 00
Secretary's Salary,	125 00
Agricultural College for Scholar,	54 00
Treasurer's Salary,	125 00
	$4,040 92
Balance of Indebtedness,	$62 49

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society

FOR THE YEAR 1873,

INCLUDING THE

Address of ALEXANDER HYDE, Esq., of Lee,

—AT THE—

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24th, 25th, 26th, 1873.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.:
MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER—COURIER OFFICE.
1873.

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1873.

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON
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(B.)

Officers for 1873.

President,.....THOMAS H. CURTISS, of Great Barrington.

Vice-Presidents, { JAMES BULLARD, of Lee.
J. LELAND MILLER, of Sheffield.

Treasurer,.....JUSTIN DEWEY, Jr., of Great Barrington.

Secretary,.....HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

THOMAS H. CURTISS, of Great Barrington.
JAMES BULLARD, of Lee.
J. LELAND MILLER, of Sheffield.
JUSTIN DEWEY, Jr., of Great Barrington.
HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.
DANIEL B. FENN, of Stockbridge.
HENRY W. SMITH, of Alford.
JAMES H. ROWLEY, of Egremont.
JOHN H. LANDON, of Monterey.
SHELDON W. WRIGHT, of New Marlboro.

Committee on Accounts:—Executive Committee:

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1872-75.

HENRY S. GOODALE, of Mt. Washington.

ADDRESS.

Farmers' Homes: What They Were, Are, and Ought To Be.

A comfortable home is the end of all men's labors. The work of the world, the plowing, hoeing, manufacturing, building, mining, fishing, preaching, pleading, writing and fighting, are all done to secure to every man the quiet enjoyment, in connection with his family, of a comfortable retreat after the labors of the day are over. The advancing civilization of five thousand years is shown by no one thing more than by the difference between the tent of Abraham with its rude furniture, and an elegant modern house, with its carpets, sofas, mirrors, pianos, pictures, stoves, mattresses, secretaries, closets, bow-windows, libraries and newspapers.

The outside surroundings of the ancient tent must have contrasted as strongly with those of a modern house, as did the interiors. Removing as the nomadic tribes did, from place to place, as the season or the wants of their flocks and herds demanded, there was no opportunity for planting trees, shrubbery and flowers, no thoughts of orchards, or culture of fruit of any kind, no lawns with serpentine walks and cooling fountains, no ice-houses, or out-buildings of any sort, no gardens, scarcely anything which gives to a modern house a comfortable, home-like look. Abraham was a prince in the land of Canaan, "was very rich in cattle and silver and gold," had such a retinue of servants that he took three hundred and eighteen of them, trained for war, when he went out to fight with Chedorlaomer, who had captured Sodom and Gomorrah and taken captive Lot, his brother's son, who had pitched his tent towards Sodom; but, notwithstanding all his wealth of cattle, precious metals and servants, how comfortless must have been his rooms, how desolate the surroundings of his tent, pitched on the mountain east of Bethel, or in the plain of Mamre, compared with the home of any well-to-do Berkshire farmer.

Comfortless as was the tent life of the patriarchs in the land of Canaan, still the tent was their home. In this were sheltered their wives and children, and here were centered their warmest affections. For the support of the inmates of this lowly home they labored diligently, tending their flocks by day and night, in summer's sun and winter's rain. For the defence of this home, and

its inmates, they were ready to fight and die, and thus they proved the truth of our proposition, that home is the objective point of all men's labors. The patriarch's home was indeed rude and humble, but rudeness and humility are comparative qualities. Abraham's tent in comparison with that of his servant, was doubtless spacious, elegant, and comfortable; compared with a modern mansion it was contracted, plain and comfortless.

All along in the history of civilization we notice this attachment to home, and this untiring labor to make it comfortable. What boundless expense did the princes and rich merchants of Babylon lavish upon their palaces and gardens. The inhabitants of ancient Petra, with almost infinite labor, dug their houses out of the solid rock, and constructed, ornamented, and guarded their homes with as much care as though they expected to live in them forever. The exquisite taste and careful elaboration which a Grecian nabob bestowed upon his home, is well described by Xenophon, while giving an account of his own country seat on the hills of Western Greece, over-looking the Ionian sea.

Nor was the villa of a Roman patrician less magnificent, or much less ornate. His mansion was a large, square building, constructed around an inner court, with two complete suites of apartments, the one on the sunny side designed for winter, and that on the north for summer. The drawing rooms, dining rooms, bathing apartments, library, and sleeping rooms were all spacious and elegant, and designed not merely for the comfort of the family, but for generous and refined hospitality.

As we travel westward with the march of civilization, we find the chateau of the French nobleman exhibiting the same extensive and elaborate accommodations for domestic enjoyment. The French have no word in their language that is synonymous with our English word home, and are said to know comparatively little of the exquisite pleasure which home, with its homely virtues, is capable of furnishing, but this does not prevent them from bestowing much thought and expense upon their *maison de campagne* and their *maison de ville*, their country seat and their city house. House, mansion, chateau, convey no such meaning to English ear as the good old Saxon word, home, around which cluster the most tender affections, the most delightful associations.

The German civilization is of a more domestic character, and in the German language we find the root of our English word home. Our Saxon ancestors prized their home above all price, and called the place towards which their labors were directed, and around which their affections centered, *ham*, which signified a close, retired, secret spot, an innermost recess where heart beats in unison with heart, and "eyes speak love to eyes which speak again," and all is unity and joy. We must confess to a great liking for German home life. The ham is kept with sacred neatness, and here the parents and the children, the grand-parents and the grand-children labor together to make it pleasant, and here they enjoy life in the exercise of all kindly affections, and in that sympathy with each other's joys and sorrows which doubles the joy and more than halves the sorrow. We retain the Saxon word ham, in the English word hamlet, and

in the suffix to the names of places, such as Waltham, Framingham, Birmingham, etc.

The English have, however, improved upon the homes of their Saxon ancestors, and in no old country is home considered more sacred, and more abundant labors bestowed to make it pleasant and comfortable, than in England. The noblemen, the merchant princes, and the cotton, woolen, and iron lords of this country make their country homes as inviting as it is possible for money and taste to make them. The mansion is stately and is surrounded by lawns and meadows, trees and flowers, lakes and fountains, orchards and gardens. If no rocks are near to give a variety to the landscape, they are brought from a distance and piled up artificially so as to resemble nature in her most natural phase. The mansion exhibits in its interior the spacious and well furnished kitchen, the long, wainscoted dining-hall with paintings representing hunting scenes, stock of all kinds, game, fish, and fruit; the drawing-room, with musical instruments and elegant furniture, paintings by the old and new masters, representing landscapes and scenes in history and domestic life; the family and guest chambers, airy, cosy and comfortable, with beds so elastic and linen so clean that the tired occupants, as they stretch themselves for a night's repose, feel, provided always that they have an easy conscience, that they are enjoying a little foretaste of the rest of Heaven.

Such is the picture which Irving and others have given us of the rural homes of the English gentry, that we associate with them all that tends, in outward aspect, to refine and embellish life. If the home of the Duke of Devonshire does not foreshadow something of the comfort and blessedness of that mansion to which we are all looking forward with ardent hope and strong desire, when done with the homes of earth, it is not for the want of outward appliances.

In the march of civilization across the Atlantic, a great stride was made in the development of the idea of homes for the million. The Puritans, Quakers, Huguenots and Moravians, derided and persecuted in the old countries of Europe for their purity, simplicity and advocacy of religious freedom and civil equality, determined to migrate to this country and establish a government in which the divine right of kings should not be the leading idea, but rather the divine right of every man to think for himself, to hold lands in fee simple, to build a house and plant an orchard, to marry a wife and bring up children, in short to be a man and have a home of his own, and not be forever the tenant and serf of another. Upon this corner stone of civil and religious freedom and equality, our country has been built up with wonderful rapidity and strength. We have not the nobility and gentry of the old and effete civilization of Europe, nor the magnificent palaces nor stately mansions which these classes build for their homes, but the average American is more intelligent, and occupies a higher level than the average European, and the average American home is far more comfortable than that of any country in the world. This is the testimony of all travellers, both American and foreign. An English nobleman travelling in this country a few years since, was taken to see the homes of some of the farmers in our own beloved Berkshire, and after examining minutely the kitchens,

parlors, and chambers, the style of living and equipage, he exclaimed, "American farmers live like princes."

The highest type of society is doubtless that in which every man is a landlord, has a home of his own, which he takes pride and pleasure in rendering beautiful and comfortable. While thus developing his home he is developing his manhood and that of his children, and we can assure Lord Morpeth and all other English and French nobles, that while we have no titled and hereditary nobility in America, we have multitudes of noble lords, for most of our farmers and mechanics are landlords, owning their own homes, and, so far as they behave nobly, we can see no reason why they are not as much entitled to the appellation of noblemen as those who claim this dignity by the accident of birth, possibly with few noble traits of character.

It is this idea of homes for the million which has attracted, and is attracting to this country such multitudes from all parts of the world. Chinese and Japanese, Greeks and Jews, Norwegians and Germans, Spaniards and Portuguese, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen, in short, men from all the nations of the earth are thinking, saying and acting, "There is a home for us in America," and we say to all these, God speed you on your way to your new and better country. If you are only men, with aspirations for a higher manhood, we most cordially welcome you and promise to you new and better homes. No matter if you have been degraded, oppressed, and kept in ignorance in your native lands, have lived in hovels and shanties, we feel assured that our free schools will elevate you and fit you for the privileges of freemen, and that here you will live in a ceiled house, in many respects an improvement on that in which King Solomon lived. An Irishman, on his first arrival in this country, may build for himself a shanty, but by the powerful, though silent, influence of example, he soon exchanges it for a more comfortable and pretentious dwelling.

Great as has been the emigration to this country in search of a home, we are confident that in the future we shall see a still greater influx of foreigners. There has recently arrived on our shores one of the foremost men of England, the representative and champion of the working classes, Joseph Arch, who having labored for years to better the condition of the English yeomanry, and being discouraged by the fact that the land of England is owned by a few large proprietors, who are either unwilling or unable to sell, so that it is almost an impossibility for an English farmer to own a homestead, has come to this country, as he says, to spy out the land, and learn where his countrymen can best locate and enjoy a home of their own. Mr. Arch is no common man. In physique and character he is a specimen of the robust, energetic, thorough-bred Anglo-Saxon. With broad, square shoulders, portly body, calm, but keen grey eyes, he rises before his audience in modest simplicity, yet with such a manly look that, though destitute of the graces of oratory, his thoughts fall upon his hearers like the strokes of a sledge hammer. The nobility of England have endeavored to silence him by persuasion and purchase, but he could not be persuaded, bought, nor silenced. I cannot give you a better idea of the bound down condition of English laborers, living miserably in their hovels, and de-

siring a better home, than by quoting from a speech made by Joseph Arch a few nights since, in Quebec, unfolding the object of his mission to this country. "In emigration," he said, "was to be found the remedy for the evils afflicting the agricultural laboring classes of Great Britain. The over-crowded fields and the superabundance of labor were not wholly to be overcome by the combination of the toilers. The land system stood in the way; and though the laborer might hope for better wages, and possibly better fare, he could never aspire to proprietorship himself. The accumulation of wealth in the hands of great families enabled them, in many instances, at will to dispense with the services of the laborers. When I spoke to two dukes and four noble lords who desired a conversation with me on the subject of labor, they told me there was corn to be had in Russia and America, and that they and their class were determined to stop the aggressions of the laborers. Then my determination, before wavering, was formed. I spoke to the people and told them Old England had done with them, and that to the prairies of the West hereafter they must look for the bettering of their fortunes. And here I am to-day. My fellows have sent me to spy out the land, to look for the soil most likely to yield adequate returns for labor invested, and I am here in obedience to their wish. I want to see and learn for myself. The emigration agents, infesting the country, play upon the credulity and the poverty of our people, and many have been enticed to greater hardships than they ever endured in their hovels in Warwickshire or Essex."

Thus spoke the unassuming, unselfish, but earnest and discriminating Joseph Arch, who is regarded by the agricultural laborers of England much as the Egyptians and Israelites of old regarded his namesake, as their deliverer. They look to him to lift them from the degradation and poverty which their heritage of toil, combined with the heritage of land by their oppressors, has inflicted upon them, and he has determined to take them from a land that refuses them a home of their own, and transplant them to a soil where labor is worthy of its hire, and where the laborer can have a title in fee simple to his farm and home. We look for great and good results from the mission of Joseph Arch to this country.

We have dwelt somewhat at length upon the value which men of all nations and all times have placed upon their homes, thus proving the truth of our proposition that a comfortable home is the objective point of all men's labors, that you might better appreciate some practical suggestions for the further improvement of farm houses. Great as is the advance in this respect in this country, and especially of New England, over all others, there is a wide margin for further improvement. Multitudes love their homes and are ready to work all day to make them comfortable, and to risk life and limb in their defence, but it is a sort of instinct which they manifest. They build their houses as the bird builds his nest, or as any of the inferior animals construct their tenements when entering upon conjugal relations, much as their fathers built, for this love of home is not confined to man, but pervades the whole animal kingdom. Who has not admired the cosy, comfortable nest of the bird, the squirrel or the mouse? Even the fish, when about to spawn, retires to some sheltered spot,

some ham, as the Saxon would say, and there clears away some clean, gravelly place where her eggs may be deposited, and this home of her young she defends sedulously and bravely. But the nest of the bird, and the spawning ground of the fish are the same now that they were in ages past, no better, no worse. Not so is it or should it be with the homes of men. We have seen that they have improved with the increasing civilization of the world, and we desire to give this improvement an onward impulse.

If home is a little heaven on earth, it is a subject worthy of much thought and study, and the abode of the family should not be located in some low, damp place, unprotected and unadorned by trees, with a slovenly appearance both indoors and out. We do not associate the idea of heaven with a damp, malarial atmosphere, nor with darkness, mud and filth.

Our first suggestion, then, for the improvement of farmers' homes is, that more thought be bestowed upon the site. Convenience for work and shelter from cold winds would seem to be the only considerations with some farmers in choosing a site for their home. It may be very convenient, so far as work is concerned, to be located near the centre of the farm, and to be able to step from the front door into the street and from the back door into the barn-yard, but such is not a site for the ham. It is not the retired, quiet, comfortable place that we associate with home. Work is man's heritage and blessing, but God never designed this world to be merely one great work house. Refinement and beauty are as manifestly the design of the Creator, as is utility, and he who would build aright, must imitate the great Architect, and combine considerations of health and comfort with those of labor and profit. The house should be located not only at a suitable distance from the dust and noise of the highway, but also from the filth and effluvia of the barn and pig pen. The house is not made for the barn, but the barn for the house, and the wind should circulate freely and largely between the two. We have known a corner of a barn finished off for the residence of the farmer, but nothing short of necessity should compel a man to shelter his family under the same roof with his dumb beasts. It has been said that a farmer can be known by his barn. There is truth in this, but whoever puts the barn first and house second, has more farmer than man about him, and will probably plan and labor more persistently for the thrift of his stock than the comfort of his household. A green, well-shaved lawn in front of the farm house, where the children can romp and play, and the wife can cultivate a few flowers, is one of the rights on which every woman should insist.

Another suggestion as to the site of the farm house is, that it should be on some elevation, above the fogs and miasms of the valley, and commanding a pleasant if not extensive lookout. We have seen so many prairie farm houses squatted in the mud that we have learned to prize the high and dry sites which are scattered so profusely through New England, and we have often wondered that, with such a site on almost every farm, so many houses are built in low, damp, unhealthy situations. The reason probably is, that the owners have the impression that the elevated site must be bleak and cold. The winds may in-

deed strike the house on the hill with some force, but as for the cold, it is always colder in the valley, of a still night, than on the hill. Corn is frost bitten later in the spring and earlier in the fall in the Housatonic valley than on the elevated and dry sites which overlook it. We say dry sites, for not every elevation is free from the damp, chilling and unhealthy influences which emanate from marshes. We find cold, muck swamps as frequently on the hills as in the valleys, and in their neighborhood we may look for early frosts and malarial fevers.

Another suggestion is, that every farm house be built where the sun shines for the most hours of each day, and the most days of each year. There is life in sunshine, and he is not wise who places his house where the sun does not rise till late in the morning, and sets early in the evening, or where, during the whole day, it is rendered dark and dismal by dense foliage. Trees have their uses, but it was never the design of Providence that man should live in a forest. Even the wild beasts, who make their home there, contrive to take a frequent sun bath. On the sheltered, sunny side of some ledge of rocks, or on the southern slope of some hill where the rays of the sun fall most perpendicularly, there the forest-born beasts most do congregate. The nimble squirrel climbs to the sunlight on the limb of some tree, and there takes his sun bath, apparently asleep, but the hunter always finds him dozing with one eye open, and he is very apt to slip into the shade when he hears the click of the gun. Even the mud turtle, that is commonly supposed to love darkness rather than light, is found basking on some log or rock, each sunny day. The same love of sunshine is manifested by all the inferior animals. Why should man, endowed with reason, be less wise than the beast, with only instinct for his guide.

We would by no means convey the idea that the home should have no trees to shelter the location from the summer's heat and the winter's cold. We would plant trees for both these purposes, but in this cold climate, more for the latter than the former. If a house is situated on a bleak hill it may be sheltered from the prevailing winds by a belt of white pines or other evergreens, planted on the windward side, which, even in winter, will give it a cosy, comfortable look, and really add much to the warmth of the location. A few stately elms, with here and there a maple, or an oak, and scattered clusters of evergreens placed in front and on either flank, will give to the home a retired, sheltered look, such as the word originally signified, but they should never be planted so as to shut out the sunlight from any room in the house. From May to November there is nothing in the externals of a rural home so pleasing to the eye as a green, velvety lawn, and this we can not have with an overhanging forest. But at all events let the sun strike fairly upon the house, and from the living rooms let no blinds intercept the rays. In light there is color, energy, and life; in darkness there is pallor, lassitude and death. The houses of our city cousins are so sandwiched between each other that light can only be admitted from the two ends, and we are sorry to add that they generally prefer darkness to light, and keep their blinds closed and curtains drawn, lest the sun should fade their carpets, or color their cheeks. Let city children grow pale and feeble in the dim relig-

ious light in which they are brought up, but country lads and lasses have a birthright to more light and life.

The house should be built with two or more stories. Why our fathers built so many low, squat-looking houses, with hot, dark, ill-ventilated and inconvenient chambers, has ever been a mystery to us. Probably it was don', partly from motives of economy, and partly from ignorance. It costs, however, but a little more to build with two stories. The same shingles that cover one story will cover two, and the increased accommodations will pay fourfold for the increased expense. We once asked a farmer who was building a one story house with a cellar kitchen under it, why he did not put on another story and arrange his kitchen where it ought to be, on the first floor? His reply was, "The nearer you can get your work to the earth the more convenient it is. I don't like climbing up into chambers." But will not your wife find it inconvenient to be running up and down the cellar stairs? "Yes, possibly, but women were made for work, and the cellar kitchen is very handy." The dismal, damp cellar may have been very handy for work, but we noticed that the wife did not live very long to work in it, and with the advent of a second wife, the cellar kitchen was converted into a potato bin.

If our family consisted of only two persons we would build the house with two stories, and would sleep in a chamber on the sunny side. "Climbing up into chambers" may be a little inconvenient for old folks, but when they are once there, the dryer, purer air will compensate for the labor. The nearer the earth the more convenient it may be for *sleep* as well as work, but we should not, on this account, either work or sleep in a cellar. The more remote from the ground the chamber, the better is the air, especially in the night, and good sleeping air is one of the essentials for health and long life.

A story and a half house is but little better than the old-fashioned one storied. It has a four-pence half-penny look. The chambers are low and warm, and the little windows under the eaves furnish poor light, and still poorer lookout. A house with twelve feet posts may be considered economy by some, we call it parsimony. Sixteen feet posts cost but little more, and furnish far more comfort and health.

Analogous to this parsimony in the height of the house, is that of putting a cellar only under a part. We rejoice that this old practice is pretty much obsolete. Cellar room is always wanted, even though we may not stow away so much cider in it as formerly. The expense of a whole cellar is but little more than that of a half cellar, as the walls must be built on two sides in both cases, and when built of the same size as the house they furnish a stable foundation. Half-cellared houses are very apt to be lop-sided.

One word as to the ventilation of cellars and farm houses. Farmers generally utilize cellar room for the storage of potatoes, turnips and other root crops. It would be more for the health of the family if these were stored in the barn cellar. They are wont to decay more or less before spring, and in their decay they emit the seeds of disease and death. Decay propagates decay, as surely as life propagates life. How the decomposition of vegetable matter should pro-

duce decomposition in animals is a little mysterious, but there is no doubt about the fact, and probably more typhoid fever has originated from putridity in cellars than from the decomposition of vegetable matter in some neighboring swamp. The malarial atmosphere from the swamp is greatly diluted with pure air before it reaches the house, and is inhaled in homeopathic doses, but that from the cellar, unless conducted off artificially, permeates the whole dwelling. We have been in some houses where the odor of rotten cabbages and turnips was so perceptible that we felt we were inhaling poison.

If farmers must stow their roots in the cellars of their houses, they should at least provide some way of escape for the noxious gases there generated. Fortunately this is easily done if the chimney extends, as it always should, to the cellar bottom. No ventilating tube was ever invented equal to a chimney, and no better deodorizers can be found than smoke, soot and creosote. If a register be placed in the chimney near the top of the cellar, the foul air will escape through it, instead of finding vent through the doors and cracks into all parts of the house. Similar registers should connect the kitchen, and indeed every room of the house, with the chimneys. The problem of thorough ventilation can be solved in no other way, so simply, so cheaply, and so effectually. If there is a sink, or cess-pool, or water closet, that is breeding miasm and death, the simple remedy is to connect it by means of a pipe or tube, with the chimney. The current of poisonous gas will, in every case, be found rushing up this tube, and the smoke and soot of the chimney will effectually destroy all its contaminating influences.

Finally, let the farm house be built and furnished simply. We do not look for elegance and display in the homes of yeomen, but we do expect and ought to find neatness, refinement and comfort. Simplicity is not incompatible with good taste, in fact it is the highest evidence of it. The true gentleman is simple in his manners, simple in his dress, in his equipage, his house, furniture, style of living, and in all his fixings. It is the upstarts, the Jim Fisks, the suddenly rich, who want to make a dash. We expect no such snobbing from the tillers of the soil who earn an honest livelihood by patient toil. The farmer, however, is entitled to a comfortable home, and his house should be commodious and tasteful, without being ostentatious and expensive. We have many such in this county, and we would like to mention some of them as model homes, but this would make an invidious distinction.

With all outward and inward appliances for a comfortable home, we must ever remember that home is where the heart is. A shanty, with love in it, is better than a palace filled with envy and strife. We have spoken of our earthly home as a type of our final and blessed abode, but as love is the secret of the joy of heaven so is it the mainspring of the exquisite delights to be found in the circle that surrounds the family board. Not every farmer that builds a spacious and convenient house for his family, succeeds in making that family comfortable. Together with the building of his house he must build himself on the solid foundation of all manly virtues, and together with the culture of his farm he must cultivate all kindly affections. Nor should these affections be

confined to those of his own household, but extend to his neighbors, and to the whole brotherhood of man. The farmer's home should not only be the trysting place for children, grand children and relatives, but the seat of refined and generous hospitality. God has made us social beings, and he only enjoys home in its fullest extent, who there ministers not only to the wants of his family, but entertains his friends cordially and liberally. In thus laboring for a comfortable home and cultivating all family and social affections, and ever cherishing gratitude to the Giver of all good, we may confidently expect that our homes will foreshadow the perfect bliss of Heaven.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

Entries.—Winter Wheat, 1; Spring Wheat, 5; Rye, eight acres 3; Rye, four acres, 22; Rye, one acre, 21; Oats, four acres, 23; Oats, one acre, 27; Barley, 4; Meadow Grass, 5; Upland Grass, 18; Vegetable Gardens, 11; Flower Gardens, 7. Whole number, 147.

Your Committee, appointed to view Summer Crops, have attended to the duties of their appointment, and award the following premiums:

For the best acre Winter Wheat, William C. French, West Stockbridge,	$7 00
For the best acre Spring Wheat, Levi Boardman, Jr., Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., Horace Z. Candee, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5 00
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
For the best acre of Barley, Elizur Smith, Lee,	6 00
2d do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	4 00
4th do., William A. Bunce, Alford,	2 00
For the best eight acres Winter Rye, John W. Pulver, Sheffield,	9 00
2d do., G. H. Spurr, Sheffield,	7 00
For the best four acres of Rye, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	8 00
2d do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., Elisha L. Tobey, Alford,	6 00
4th do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	5 00
5th do., John D. Burtch, Sheffield,	4 00
For the best acre of Rye, M. H. Wickwire, Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., W. B. Saxton, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	5 00
4th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4 00
5th do., A. J. Murphy, Egremont,	3 00
6th do., N. B. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	2 00
For the best four acres of Oats, J. B. Hull, Stockbridge,	7 00
2d do., H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	5 00
4th do., G. Sayles, Stockbridge,	4 00
5th do., E. M. Winchell, Alford,	3 00
6th do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2 00
For the best one acre of Oats, A. C. Butler, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	6 00
3d do., Marshall Butler, Richmond,	5 00
4th do., John Kilmer, Stockbridge,	4 00
5th do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
6th do., C. D. Langdon, Monterey,	2 00
For the best three acres Meadow Grass, Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	6 00
2d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	5 00
3d do., Joseph L. Millard, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., J. W. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
For the best three acres Upland Grass, W. C. Langdon, Monterey,	6 00
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4 00
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
For the best Vegetable Garden, Stephen R. Miller, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., James Bradford, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., William O. Curtis, Lenox,	3 00
For the best Flower Garden, Mrs. Zacheus Candee, Sheffield,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. Charles Spurr, of Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. James Bradford, Sheffield,	3 00

Mr. David Leavitt has a nice Flower Garden, and would have received the first premium, but according to the by-laws of the society, could not, as he received the first premium last year, prohibiting his having a premium for three years.

HARVEY SHELDON,
ORRIN E. CLARK,
CHAS. H. FUAREY,
} Committee.

FALL CROPS.

The Committee on Fall Crops submit the following report: The number of entries made were as follows:—

Four acres of Corn, 13; one acre of Corn, 35; Buckwheat, 28; Potatoes, 32; Beans, 7; Beets, 3; Mangel Wurtzel, 2; Carrots, 1; Swedish, Russian, and French Turnips, 10; English Turnips, 5; Cabbages, 5; Sowed Corn, 12; Tobacco, 20; Farms, 12. Whole number, 185.

As to the quality of these various crops, we would say, that we found corn generally from ten to fifteen days behind time, and was, in many cases, injured by the frost of Sept. 15th. We found some nice and heavy pieces. Potatoes were in much the same condition, and we estimate them at two-thirds of a full crop. The remaining crops were very good, almost without exception. We make the following awards:

For the best four acres of Corn, Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	$10 00
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., George Kirby, Sheffield,	7 00
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	6 00
5th do., William H. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., E. L. Tuller, Great Barrington,	4 00
For the best one acre of Corn, Sheldon Forrest, Great Barrington,	9 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	7 00
4th do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	6 00
5th do., Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., P. M. Shayler, Lee,	4 00
7th do., H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
For the best one acre Buckwheat, H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	4 00
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
4th do., E. A. Bassett, Alford,	2 00
5th do., E. E. Newman, Egremont,	1 00
For the best one-half acre Potatoes, William O. Curtis, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	5 00
4th do., Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	4 00
5th do., A. Hyde, Lee,	3 00
6th do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
For the best one-fourth acre of White Beans, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
2d do., George Turner, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
For the best one-fourth acre Sugar Beets, L. S. Bailey, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., James Bullard, Lee,	3 00
For the best one-fourth acre of Mangel Wurtzel, J. Ramsey, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., William H. Baldwin, Lee,	4 00
For the best one-fourth acre Carrots, Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	5 00
For the best one fourth acre Swedish, Russian, or French Turnips, William O. Curtis, Lenox,	4 00
2d do., H. D Hyde, New Marlboro,	3 00
3d do., George M. Gibson, New Marlboro,	2 00
For the best one-fourth acre of English Turnips, J. H. Langdon, Monterey,	4 00
2d do., R. Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., T. J. Williams, Stockbridge,	2 00
For the best one-fourth acre Cabbage, E. Collins, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., A. Hyde, Lee,	3 00
3d do., F. K. Hinkley, Lee,	2 00
For the best one-half acre Tobacco, W. W. Langdon, Monterey,	5 00
2d do., A. H. Pease, Lee,	4 00
3d do., Charles J. Decker, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., A. R. Hulbert, Sheffield,	2 00
For the best one-fourth acre Sowed Corn, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	4 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
4th do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	2 00

We recommend a premium of $4 to Edson Sexton of Great Barrington, for a fine piece of Sweet Corn, planted for fodder, and worthy of special notice.

Among the competitors for the premiums on best managed farms, we have found three commanding superior resources to most of the farmers in this society, and each have accomplished results worthy of their energies and skill in their

special lines of labor. Thinking they may more properly compete under the head of "Improved Farms," we have most respectfully ruled them "out" in making the following awards:

For best managed Farm, of not less than forty acres, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	$12 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	8 00
3d do., P. M. Shayler, Lee,	6 00
4th do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	4 00

HENRY L. SMITH,
T. C. WICKWIRE,
T. S. BALDWIN,
} Committee.

SEEDS AND VEGETABLES.

Your committee in this department cheerfully attended upon the duties assigned to them, and beg leave to submit the following report: There were thirty-seven entries of Seeds and ninety-five of Vegetables, all remarkably good specimens. Many of the Vegetables were of mammoth size, and compare favorably with former years. The Seeds were of such uniform good quality that it was with difficulty that your committee could decide upon the best. One fortunate and far-seeing competitor kept a bushel of ears seed corn over from last year; being too stale for our purpose, it was thrown out, and we recommend that he furnish fresh Seeds, and comply with the rules of the society. We award as follows:

For the best bushel Timothy Seed, John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	$4 00
For the best Hungarian Grass Seed, E. M. Langdon, Lee,	2 00
For the best bushel Seed Beans, George R. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
For the best bushel Ears Seed Corn, T. L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
2d do., J. A. Kline. Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Daniel Warner. Great Barrington,	1 00
For the best Seed Oats, J. A Kline, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley. Lee,	2 00
3d do., H. E. Codding, Egremont,	1 00
For the best Seed Rye. Levi Boardman, Jr., Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	1 00
For the best Seed Barley, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	2 00
2d do., Thes. H. Curtiss. Great Barrington.	1 00
For the best Winter Wheat, Wm. C. French, West Stockbridge,	2 00
For the best Spring Wheat. A. C. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
2d do., F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., J. W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
For the largest and best variety Garden Vegetables, M. L. Whitlock, Gt. Barrington,	5 00
2d do., A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., S. R. Miller, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
5th do., T. S. Heath. Stockbridge,	1 00
For the best single variety Pumpkins, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	50
For the best Onions. Levi Boardman, Jr., Sheffield,	50
For two Pumpkins. E. M. Winchell, Alford,	50
For the best Citrons, G. R. Cooper, Stockbridge,	50
Pumpkins, Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	50
Onions, William C. French, Stockbridge,	50
Pumpkins, Harlow Hayes. Great Barrington,	50
Squashes, Harlow Hayes, Great Barrington,	50
Cabbages, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont.	50
Beets, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	50
Onions, Samuel Bacon. Egremont,	50
Beets, Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	50
Potatoes, Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	50
Turnips, Noble B. Turner, Great Barrington,	50
Citrons, Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	50
Turnips, A. C. Butler, Lenox.	50
Beets, C. H. Fuarey, West Stockbridge,	50
Carrots, C. H. Fuarey, West Stockbridge,	50
Cabbages, John A. Belcher, Sheffield,	50
Pumpkins, John A. Belcher, Sheffield,	50
Turnips, John M. Buck, Stockbridge,	50
Pumpkins, William Stevens, Egremont,	50
Pumpkins, Gilford Smith, Great Barrington,	50
Potatoes, Gilford Smith, Great Barrington,	50
Onions, Frank Kellogg, Sheffield,	50
Potatoes, Elihu Church, Alford,	50

Beets, H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	50
Potatoes, L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	50
Melons, L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	50
Potatoes, William Mullen, Sheffield,	50
Squashes. Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	50
Peppers, William Makeley, Egremont,	50
Potatoes, George Decker, Sheffield,	50
Beets and Turnips, Mrs. A. Rob'nson, Sheffield,	50

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES SPURR,
SAMUEL M. COOPER, } Committee.
ORRIN MILLARD,

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES—1ST. DIVISION.

Your committee having attended to the duties assigned them, beg leave to report as follows:

ENTRIES.—White Flannel, 2; Woolen and Cotton Sheeting, 3; Rag Carpeting, 20; Hearth Rugs, 8; Afghans, 2.

Best piece White Flannel, Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., Miss Mary Clark, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. Edwin N. Smith, New Marlboro,	3 00
Best Cotton and Wool Flannel Sheirting, Mrs. E. N. Smith, New Marlboro,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. A. G. Palmer, Alford,	3 00
Best piece Rag Carpet, Mrs. M. Barnes, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. E. C. Woodruff, West Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. P. G. Comstock, West Stockbridge,	3 00
4th do., Miss Lizzie Lindsey, Sheffield,	2 00
5th do., Mrs. S. G. Lewis, Lee,	1 00
RESERVED PREMIUMS.	
Mrs. J. W. Lowry, Egremont,	1 00
Mrs. G. E. Kellogg, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. H. C. Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
Mrs. E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Mrs. George Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
Mrs. L. Prindle Alford,	1 00
Mrs. Edwin Hubbard, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. S. B. Dewey, Egremont,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. Onda Kendall, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Nancy Joyner, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Emeline Watson, Great Barrington,	1 00
Reserved Premium, Mrs. F. Brocha, Monterey,	1 00
Best Afghan or Lap Robe, Miss Annie S. Belden, Lenox,	3 00
2d do., Edwin Munn, Sheffield,	2 00
For a Fur Robe, W. J. Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM SELKIRK,
MRS. HARVEY ROYS, } Committee.
MRS. E. M. LANGDON,

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES—2D DIVISION.

ENTRIES.—Bed Spreads, 6; Quilts, 36; Yarn, 3; Linen Hose, 2; Woolen Hose, 6; Cotton Hose, 2; Mittens, 4; Fringe, 1; Thread, 1; Neck Ties, 1.

Your committee award as follows:

Best Bed Spread, Mrs. Luther Winch, Sheffield,	$4 00
2d do., Mrs. Wm. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Emily S. Leffingwell, New Marlboro,	1 50
Best Bed Quilt, Miss Amanda Williams, Egremont,	6 00
2d do., Mrs. R. H. Race, Egremont,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. L. J. Townsend, Monterey,	3 00
5th do., Mrs. Lewis Beach, Lee,	2 00
6th do., Miss F. E. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best three pounds Woolen Yarn, Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. R. A. Holmes, Alford,	1 00

Best three pairs Linen Hose, Mrs. Lydia N. Walker, Becket,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Austin Couch, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best four pairs Woolen Hose, Miss Clara E. Codding, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Miss Sarah C. Millard, Becket,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Gilbert Smith, Sheffield,	1 00
Best three pairs Woolen Mittens, Mrs. H. E. Codding, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
Best five yards Fringe, Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Laura Dowd, Tyringham,	1 00
Best Lady's Hat, Miss P. E. Walker, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. Lester & Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best one pound Linen Thread, Mrs. A. Lowrey, Egremont,	2 00

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Silk Bed Quilt, Miss Lizzie Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
Bed Quilt, Miss Lilian M. Mansir, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., Lilly Potts, Egremont,	1 00
do., Mrs. H. Pendleton, Lee.	1 00
do., Ella S. Norton, New Marlboro,	1 00
do., Mrs. Huse Anderson, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., Mrs. Chloe Ramsey, Sheffield,	1 00
do., Frank Scott and Carrie Polmatier, Great Barrington,	1 00
Box Woolen Mittens, Mrs. Benjamin Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Cotton Hose, Mrs. Wm. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	1 00

MERRICK C. LANGDON,
MRS. ISAAC HARMON, } Committee.
MRS. WM. S. WILCOX,

PAINTING AND FANCY WORK.

Entries:—Oil Paintings, 4; Water Colors, 5; Crayons, 4; Pencils, 4; Wax Work, 11; Hair Work, 7; Feather, 1; Cone, 1; Photographs, 1; Fancy Frames, 6; Silk Sofa Pillows, 3; Perforated Work, 3; Bone Work, 3; Moss Work, 3; Miscellaneous, 7.

Best Oil Painting, Rev. O. F. Starkey, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. C. H. Willis, Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Miss M. L. Ball, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Water Colors, Miss Ada Wadhams, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., Miss Lizzie Brewer, Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. H. H. Scott, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Crayon Drawing, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss A. C. Turner, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Miss Jennie Snyder, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Pencil Drawing, Miss Edith Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Eva Ramsey, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Miss A. C. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Wax Work, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. N. Taylor, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Miss Amanda Williams, Egremont,	1 00
Best Hair Work, Mrs. J. Fenn, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Emily E. Davis, Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., Mrs Walter Miner, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Photographs, Julius Hall, Great Barrington,	5 00
For Cone Frame and Picture, Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00

DISCRETIONARY.

For Charcoal Drawing, Miss E. S. Tappan, Stockbridge,	$3 00
Moss Picture, Mrs. Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	2 50
Crayon Picture, Miss M. L. Ball, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Fairy Hanging Basket, Mrs. T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
2d do., Mrs George Tobey, Alford,	1 00
3d do., Miss E. Blass, Sheffield,	1 00
Spice Hanging Basket, Mrs. J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	50
Perforated Wreath, Mrs. J. L. Burget, Great Barrington,	50
Canvas Picture, Mrs. Charles Kellogg, Great Barrington,	50
Hair Work, Mrs. F. K. Hinckley, Lee.	1 00
Hair Wreath, Mrs. E. J. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best Wax Wreath, Autumn Leaves, Miss A. C. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00
2d do., Emily E. Davis, Stockbridge,	1 00
Book of Pencil Drawings, Master Duane Chapel, Great Barrington,	1 00
Hair Work, Miss Hattie Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 00
Wax Flowers, Miss Georgie Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Wax Cross, Miss May Canfield, Sheffield,	1 00
Wood Carving, C. H. French, West Stockbridge,	50

Coral Work Basket, Mrs. O. W. Harmon, Great Barrington,	2 50
Birch Bark Hat, Mrs. Eugene Hurlburt, Lee,	1 00
Bone Carving, L. W. Gardner, Sheffield,	1 00
Coral Work Basket and Bracket, Mrs. A. Adams, Great Barrington,	1 00
Wax Frame and Picture, Miss Georgie Race, Great Barrington,	50

MRS. J. L. MILLER,
MRS. HARRIET E. PYNCHON,
MRS. ALEXANDER HYDE. } Committee.

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK.

ENTRIES.—Needlework, 19; Worsted Embroidery, 28; Silk Embroidery, 7; Tidies, 6; Worsted Flowers, 2; Basket, 1.

Best Needlework, Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. G. Kilmer, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Monterey,	3 00
4th do., Miss Sarah M. Dutcher, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. Rebecca A. Coffin, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Lucy L. Beach, New Marlboro,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. C. Thatcher, Lee,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. Clara Stanley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Silk Embroidery, Miss E. Stoddard, Alford,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. T. W. French, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Extra premium for a fine specimen Needlework, Mrs. A. L. Hubbell, Great Barrington,	1 00
Sofa Pillow, Miss Celeste Hulbert, Great Barrington,	1 00
Needlework, Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., Mrs. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	1 00
Worsted Embroidery, Miss Ida Parker, Lee,	1 00
Worsted Tidy, Mrs. J. L. Burget, Great Barrington,	1 00
Tidy, Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Great Barrington,	1 00
Silk Embroidery, Miss Belle Whiting, Great Barrington,	50
Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. W. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	50
Tidy, Mrs. R. B. Brown, Egremont,	50
Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	1 00
Embroidery, Miss Celeste Hulbert, Great Barrington,	50

W. W. NORTON,
MRS. M. S. BIDWELL,
MRS. W. W. NORTON, } Committee.

CROCHET WORK, &C.

ENTRIES.—Crochet Work, 17; Knit Work, 8; Tatting, 8; Bead Work, 5; Net Work, 4; Darning, 1; Fringe, 3.

The committee on this line of articles report as follows:

Best Crochet Work, Mrs. James Dunn, Great Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., Mrs. R. J. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. G. B. Tobey, Alford.	2 00
4th do., Mrs. W. H. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1 00
5th do., Miss Fannie E. Merrill, Lee,	1 00
6th do., Miss M. Barnes, Monterey,	1 00
7th do., Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Great Barrington,	1 00
8th do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1 00
9th do., Miss Ida Bailey, Great Barrington,	1 00
10th do., Miss Lizzie Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Knit Work, Miss Emily Leffingwell, New Marlboro,	4 00
2d do., Miss S. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., Miss Lizzie P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. George Kilmer, Great Barrington,	1 00
5th do., Miss Clara E. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
6th do., Mrs. A. E. Robinson, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Tatting, Miss E. L. Comstock, West Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Walter Briggs, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mary E. Briggs, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Bead Work, Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Carrie Dewey, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
4th do., Miss Fannie [illegible] Hubbell, Lee,	1 00

Best Net Work, Miss M. G. Stevenson, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. C. H. Fuarey, West Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., Miss M. J. Potts, Egremont,	1 00

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY L. SMITH,
MISS ELIZABETH KIMBERLEY, } Committee.
MISS LELIA J. ROWLEY,

BUTTER.

The number of entries of Butter for our examination was 60. Your Committee found a task before them not easy to accomplish. When the wives and daughters of the farmers of Berkshire compete in the products of the dairy for the prize, it is like Greek meeting Greek in the conflict. We award as follows:

Best 20 Pounds of Butter, Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	$8 00
2d do., Mrs. J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., Mrs. A. Comstock, Lenox,	6 00
4th do., Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	5 00
5th do , Mrs. A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	4 00
6th do., Mrs. Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	3 00
7th do., Mrs. Ralph Little, Sheffield,	2 00
8th do., Mrs. Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	1 00

H. H. HOADLEY,
SHELDON W. WRIGHT, } Committee.
ELIHU CHURCH,

CHEESE.

Entries: 25 lbs., 11; Factory Made, 1; Dutch, 1.

Best 25 Pounds of Cheese, Ralph Little, Sheffield.	$7 00
2d do., Warren Candee, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., Miss Emma A. Clark, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., W. Clark, Sheffield,	4 00
5th d ., H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	3 00
6th do., B. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	2 00
7th do., Orrin Millard. Becket,	1 00
Best 100 Pounds Factory Cheese, J. F. Lawton, Great Barrington,	8 00
Dutch Cheese, (discretionary) Mrs. William Stevens, Egremont,	1 00

M. S. BIDWELL,
WALTER BRIGGS, } Committee.

BREAD, BISCUIT, HONEY, MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

ENTRIES.—White Bread, 36; Rye Bread, 15; Brown Bread, 8; Biscuit, 18; Maple Sugar, 1; Maple Syrup, 7; Honey, 7; Beeswax, 1.

Best White Bread, Miss Ada Wadhams, Sheffield,	$3 00
2d do., Mrs. Joseph Lawton, Great Barrington.	2 00
3d do., Miss E. A. Pierce, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Brown Bread. Mrs. H. H. Scott, Great Barrington.	3 00
2d do., Mrs. T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Rye Bread, Mrs. T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., Miss L. A. Fuller, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. A. C. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best Biscuit, Miss Ella T. Goodale, Alford,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Wm. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Honey, Mrs. Lewis Emmons, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. R. Prindle, Alford.	1 00
Best Maple Syrup, Warren Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., J. G. Cropper, Otis,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. A. W Merrill, Sandisfield,	1 00
Maple Sugar, Mrs. Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	3 00

THOMAS W. BARNES,
MRS. HOPKINS CANDE, } Committee.
MRS. J. M. BENJAMIN,

FLOWERS—21 Entries.

The Committee upon Flowers have attended to their duties and beg leave to report, that although called late to that service to take the place of the regularly appointed Committee, we were gratified to find so large a collection, consisting of both cultivated and wild flowers, and containing a large variety of each sort. We award as follows:

Best arranged and largest collection of Flowers, Mrs. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	3 50
4th do., Mrs George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., Mrs. Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	2 50
6th do., Mrs. E. C Ticknor, Alford,	2 00
7th do., Mrs. Orrin Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
8th do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont.	1 50
9th do., Mrs. R. Prindle, Alford,	1 00
Best collection of Asters, Mrs. E. Lumbard, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do, Miss Emma Clark, Sheffield,	2 50
3d do. Mrs. E. L. Humphrey, Great Barrington,	1 00
4th do., Miss Grace Lee, Sheffield,	1 00
For Geranium, Fevriel Peguiquey, Canaan,	1 00
Cross and Bouquet, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1 00
Pansies, Miss Lucy White, Stockbridge,	1 00

Your Committee did not consider that the collections of Wild Flowers came within the regulations of the Society, as they were not really raised by the exhibitors. All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. D. Thatcher,
Mrs. S. M. Cooper, } Committee.
Mrs. M. Langdon,

FRUITS—1st Division.

Entries.—Winter Apples, 12; Fall Apples, 7; Variety of Fruit, 6.

Best Winter Apples, Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	$6 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., William Burghardt, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	2 00
6th do., Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Fall Apples, Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
4th do., E. L. Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
Best variety of all kinds of Fruit, H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	10 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., Orrin Curtiss, Sheffield,	6 00

Geo. W. Parrish,
Wm. Stoddard, } Committee.
T. G. Worthy,

FRUITS—2d Division.

Entries:—Peaches, 1; Variety Pears, 5 Single Variety Pears, 28; Plums, 2; Quinces, 8; Cranberries, 2; Orange Tree, 1.

Best Variety Pears, Ralph Little, Sheffield,	$6 00
2d do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., Z. Candee, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., R. Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Single Variety Pears, Ralph Little, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., T. H. Fenn, Lee,	2 00
3d do., B. N. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
For One Specimen Fine Peaches, Wm. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Quinces, L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Salmon Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. A. A. McArthur, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Plums, H. T. Potts, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Dora V. Stoddard, Alford,	1 00

Best Cranberries, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Orange Tree, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	3 00

LUTHER WINCH, Chairman.

FRUITS—3D DIVISION.

ENTRIES.—Grapes in open air, 6; Grapes under glass, 2; Grape Wine, 6; Native Wine, 16; Dried Fruit, 4; Canned Fruit, 6.

The committee have made the following awards:

Best Grapes raised in the open air, O. Curtiss, Sheffield,	$5 00
2d do., T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., B. F. Phillips, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
5th do., Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Grapes raised under glass, Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Matthew Freedley, West Stockbridge,	3 00
Best Grape Wine, O. Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Orrin Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Native Wine, Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Orrin Clark, Sheffield,	1 50
4th do.. J. Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Dried Fruits, Mrs. Warren Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., J. W. Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
Best Canned Fruits, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00

W. H. PARKS,
MRS. GEO. W. SMITH,
MRS. W. W. LANGDON, } Committee.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

For Mechanical Productions the Committee award the following premiums:

For Best Pleasure Harness, W. F. Gale, West Stockbridge,	$4 00
For Best Farm Wagon, Wm. H. Adams, Jr., New Marlborough,	4 00
Best Specimen Leather, S. A. Turner & Co., New Marlborough,	3 00
2d do., Wm. J. Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Pair Boots, Joseph Schuder, New Marlborough,	3 00
DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.	
Best Ax-helves, Ira Markham, Sandisfield,	$1 50
2d do., Henry Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Whiffletrees, Edwin Reasoner, Great Barrington,	1 50
For Neck Yoke, Edwin Reasoner, Great Barrington,	2 00
For Metal-lined Pump, F. O. Andrus, Sheffield,	1 00
For Flails, M. G. Hall, Great Barrington,	1 00
For Violin, Ira Markham, Sandisfield,	2 00
For One Set Wagon Wheels, Wm. H. Adams, New Marlborough,	2 00
For Corn Sheller, C. C. French, West Stockbridge,	2 00
For Wagon Jack, E. A. Baldwin, New Marlborough,	50
For Automatic Picture, B. Almonte, Great Barrington,	2 00
For Whip Lashes, Hawley, Van Deusen & Co., New Marlborough,	1 00
For very Beautiful Harness, Extra Premium, W. F. Gale, West Stockbridge,	4 00

CYRUS FRENCH,
ABEL B. FRENCH,
IRA J. LOWREY, } Committee.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The committee on Agricultural Implements submit the following report:

Hay Tedder, Higganum Manufacturing Co., Higganum, Ct.,	$3 00
Wood's Mower, James Shead, West Stockbridge,	8 00
Eagle Mower, S. B. Horton, Valley Falls, N. Y.,	7 00
Root Cutter, M. G. Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
Hay Tedder, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4 00
Cultivator, F. M. Olmsted, Egremont,	3 00

Hand Cultivator, F. M. Olmsted, Egremont,	2 00
Hand Cultivator, T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2 00
Grain Drill, Freeland Van Deusen, Hillsdale, N. Y.,	4 00
Victor Mower, James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	7 00
Buckeye Mower, Luther Winch, Sheffield,	7 00

THOMAS H. SPENCER,
HENRY D. SISSON,
ALBERT D. TICKNOR, } Committee.
WM. M. CHAPIN,
GILBERT FORD,

ANIMALS.—1st DIVISION.

Entries:—Fat Oxen, 2; Working Oxen, 12. The Committee report as follows:

Best Fat Oxen, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	$10 00
3d do., N. Joyner & Son, Egremont,	5 00
Best Working Oxen, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., Benjamin Wheeler, New Marlboro,	6 00
4th do., H. H. Hall, Great Barrington,	5 00
5th do., Wm. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	4 00

Respectfully submitted.

HORACE S. FITCH,
EGBERT W. LANGDON, } Committee.
W. J. PARKS,

SECOND DIVISION.

ENTRIES.—Four-years-old Oxen, 5; Three-years-old Steers, 3.

There were five entries of Oxen, any one of which were worthy a first premium, showing an unabated interest in our stock raisers to maintain the eminent position they have for raising and having the best stock in Massachusetts.

Best four-years-old Oxen, Wm. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	$8 00
2d do., Andrew J. Freeman, New Marlboro,	7 00
3d do., Henry E. Codding, Egremont,	6 00
4th do., John M. Buck, Stockbridge,	5 00
5th do., John R. Stanton, Sheffield,	4 00
Best three-years-old Steers, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	7 00
2d do., Benjamin P. Buck, Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., Frank A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	5 00

DANIEL B. FENN,
HENRY A. TOBEY, } Committee.
ROBERT A. POTTS,

THIRD DIVISION.

Entries:—Two-years-old-Steers, 6; Yearling Steers, 4; Yearling Heifers, 19.

For the best two-years-old Steers, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	$5 00
2d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	4 00
3d do., Hiram Comstock, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., C. E. Brace, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Yearling Steers, John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
3d do., Frank H. Butler, Lenox,	2 00

There were so many fine Yearling Heifers that it was difficult for your Committee to decide upon the awards.

Best Yearling Heifer, Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	2 00
4th do., N. Joyner & Son, Egremont,	1 00

For three fine Heifers your Committee would recommend an extra premium of $1.00 each to M. I. Wheeler of Great Barrington, H. W. Burget of Egremont, and H. T. Cande of Sheffield.

J. A. KLINE,
P. M. SHAYLOR, } Committee.
HENRY MANSIR,

FOURTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES.—Milch Cows, 28; Fat Cows, 5.

Best Milch Cow, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	$9 00
2d do., Wm S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do., S. E. Smith, Great Barrington,	7 00
4th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	6 00
5th do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	4 00
7th do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	3 00
8th do., J. F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	2 00
9th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Fat Cow, Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	3 00

HENRY BURTCH,
GEO. O. PECK, } Committee.
H. W. SMITH,

FIFTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Two-year-old Heifers, having had a calf, 15; Fat Heifers, 2; Bull Calves, 5; Heifer Calves, 9.

Best Two-year-old Heifer having had a Calf, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	$6 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	5 00
3d do., Dr. J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield.	3 00
5th do., John R. Prindle, Alford,	2 00
Best Fat Heiter, Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Bull Calf, William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., George W. Gorham, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Heifer Calf, A. C. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
2d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	1 00

WM. I. WALKER,
ADNA W. MERRILL, } Committee.
HENRY DRESSER,

SIXTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES.—Three Stock and Dairy Cows, 5; Stock Cows with one progeny by their side, 5.

Best three Stock and Dairy Cows, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., M. G. Hall, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best Stock Cow with one progeny by her side, Warren Crissey, Gt. Barrington,	6 00
2d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4 00
4th do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	3 00
5th do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	2 00

W. C. LANGDON,
STEPHEN POWELL, } Committee.
CHAS. SPURR,

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Comprehending the importance of encouraging farmers in their efforts to improve their Dairy Stock, for Dairy purposes, the Housatonic Agricultural Society have formed this new division, and your Committee respectfully submit this the first report of this Department.

In rural economy no department is of more importance that the Dairy. A leading object of this and other Agricultural societies in the State has been to improve our Milch cows, and by all the inducements which liberal premium could offer, to ascertain and improve the productive qualities of the Dairy Stock

of the county. Among the classes of animals none should be made an object of greater interest than the Milch Cow. And she may be considered as standing at the head of our domestic animals; therefore in justice to her many noble qualities she ought always to have a fair chance to represent herself at our annual shows. There is no animal that pays the farmer better for good feeding and kind treatment than the Cow. She always pays down, and the better she is kept and treated the better returns she makes. But who knows, and by what instructions shall the farmer select the best animals for his purpose? There are partialities, doubtless, for different breeds, but they are the result rather of a knowledge of particular instances of excellence than of any general ascertained rule which has respect alike to the selection, management and use of the animals, until it can be ascertained which race is most bountiful in milk and longest in the continuance of the milking season; which is most productive of Butter or of Cheese; which is most cheaply kept, having reference to productiveness: which produces the best calves and ultimately will make the most beef at the least cost; and finally, which in view of all these considerations unites the largest variety of valuable properties and becomes the most profitable. Competitors for premiums should be held to make the trial and furnish the information which is required to arrive at a satisfactory result. But what the Society needs and the Agricultural community most wish to know is, the preference which should be given in the cow to the different races of all, which is the most productive to the farmer, which may he buy or raise to the most profit. If any one is to be preferred, why? Thus the subject of stock breeding and raising becomes at once a matter for careful and intelligent consideration by every farmer who wishes to make this part of his business as profitable as possible. Both natives and the thoroughbreds have their enthusiastic admirers and opponents. Now what every enterprising farmer wants to know is whether it is better for him to invest in Native or well bred stock or both; whether it is better to keep them pure or cross with the natives. Whether cross-breeding with imported stock or a course of judicious selection for a series of years from our own cattle be they natives or nameless, as you will, aiding this selection by a system of constant care and nutritious food, will best improve the dairy qualities of our cows your committee express no opinion. Purity of blood, however, is of the utmost importance, and we venture to say that any increased product and any material change in the milking properties of our cows is attributable to improved care and good liberal feeding rather than to any improvement in the qualities of the stock. In connection with the statement of the awards of premiums the Committee beg leave to state that while the Society offer, six liberal premiums, there were only three competitors, viz., Benjamin Wheeler, Jr., of New Marlboro, Henry W. Burget of Egremont, and P. M. Shaylor of Lee, to which we award:

Best Dairy Cow, P. M. Shaylor, Lee.	$15 00
2d do., Benj. Wheeler, New Marlboro',	12 00
4th do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	8 00

Confined, as we were, to these three competitors, the Committee were much gratified to find even three herds of Dairy Stock, so wisely selected for size and adaptation to the soil and circumstances of the owners. It is hoped that the farmers, moved by the liberal annual premium lists, by that ever present and most powerful incentive, their own personal interest, will hereafter take pains to improve their Dairy Stock, so that another year's exhibition will include a larger number of competitors, and mark an era of improvement in this very important department of agricultural pursuits.

W. C. Langdon,
Isaac Spurr,
Henry Dresser,
} Committee.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES.—Two-years-old Heifers, 9; Durham Bulls, 6; Ayrshire Bull, 1; Jersey Bulls, 3; Grade Bulls, 4.

The committee on the eighth division of animals report as follows:

Best two-years-old Heifer, not having had a calf, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	2 00
4th do., Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Durham Bull, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	7 00
3d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	5 00
Ayrshire Bull, 2d premium, T. L. Foote, Lee,	7 00
Best Alderney or Jersey Bull, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	7 00
3d do., Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	5 00
Best Grade Bull, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., H. W. Burget, Egrémont,	3 00
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	2 00

ELIJAH N. HUBBARD,
WILLIAM STODDARD,
LEVI K. KLINE,
} Committee.

NINTH DIVISION.

The Committee in the ninth division on thoroughbred breeding cows found 4 entries of Durham, one of Ayrshire, and regret to say, none of the Jersey's.

Best Durham Cow, to F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	$8 00
2d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., Wm. S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	5 00
Fine specimen of Ayrshire, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	8 00

JAMES BULLARD,
H. D. PALMER,
ISAAC SPURR.
} Committee.

TENTH DIVISION.

The Committee for the tenth division of animals report two entries of Neat stock of not less than six in number, and one each of the three breeds of thoroughbred stock.

Best Neat Stock, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington.	$8 00
2d do., John W. Butler, Lenox,	6 00
Best Durham Stock, second premium to F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	6 00
Best Ayrshire Stock, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	8 00
Best Alderney Stock, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington.	8 00

M. I. WHEELER,
T. D. THATCHER,
W. W. LANGDON,
} Committee.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Sows and Pigs, 12; Boars, 10.

The committee having attended to the duties assigned make the following report.

For best Sow and Pigs, H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	$6 00
2d do., E. Sexton, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., H. T. Potts, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., Elijah N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	3 00
For Best Boar, Alexander Hyde, Lee,	5 00
2d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	3 00
4th do., H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00

GEORGE TAYLOR,
DANIEL F. DUNBAR,
ELI SMITH,
} Committee.

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Entries—Coarse Wool Bucks, 4; South Down, 7; Grade, 5; Fine, 3.

The Committee to whom was referred the examination of Bucks as in the 12th Division, having attended to that duty make the following report:

For Best Coarse Wool Buck, S. K. Williams, Alford,	$4 00
2d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	2 00
Best South Down Buck, Dyer Wait, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2 00
Best Grade Wool Buck, Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., H. A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	2 00
Best Fine Wool Buck, Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., Z. Candee, Sheffield,	2 00

THOMAS WELLS,
LEONARD TUTTLE, } Committee.
JOHN R. PRINDLE.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries—Coarse Wool Ewes, 6; South Downs, 7; Grade Wool, 11; Fine Wool, 3.

For best 3 Coarse Wool Ewes, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	$4 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
3d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	2 00
Best 3 South Down Ewes, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Dyer Waite, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., Silas Hollenbeck, Egremont,	2 00
Best 3 Grade Wool Ewes, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., H. A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	2 00
Best 3 Fine Wool Ewes, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., Guy Day, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont.	2 00

THOMAS H. CURTISS,
ARTEMUS DOWD, } Committee.
HENRY W. BURGET,

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Coarse Wool Lambs, 4; South Down, 7; Grade, 7; Fine, 2; Fat Sheep, 5.

For best 5 Coarse Wool Lambs, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
Best 5 South Down Lambs, R. H. Race, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., E. Church, Alford,	3 00
3d do., Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best 5 Grade Wool Lambs, J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Benton E. Stoddard, Alford,	3 00
3d do., F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best 5 Fine Wool Lambs, Guy Day, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best 5 Fat Sheep, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., William Stoddard, Alford,	4 00
3d do., William I. Walker, Great Barrington,	2 00

LEVI BEEBE,
WM. A. BUNCE, } Committee.
E. B. LANGDON,

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Farm Horses, 14; Road, 2; Draft, 6; Pairs Carriage, 8; Single, 15.

Your Committee on Horses in this division submitted to the various tests required by your regulation the 14 pair of Farm Horses entered for premium. The power, endurance, and wonderful strength of these noble animals was

most willingly displayed in the drawing of 3000 pounds of stone on a wagon. Had they the power they would with one accord bring the society to shame for such trifling with their strength.

For the best pair of Farm Horses, J. A. Benjamin, Egremont,	$8 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., W. N. Van Tassel, Egremont,	6 00
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5 00

DRIVING OR ROAD HORSES.

Only two pairs were entered in this class when three premiums were offered. The great trouble was, how to make the award.

Best Driving or Road Horse, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	$7 00
2d do., Silas Hollenbeck, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., The Society in trust,	

DRAFT HORSES.

Of this class there were six pairs entered. Much to their praise be it said they all were honest and true, and showed themselves able and willing to discount (even in these times) larger drafts if the Society should hereafter require it of them.

For best pair of Draft Horses, George G. Munson, Great Barrington,	$6 00
2d do., Henry Mansir, Great Barrington,	5 00

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Eight pair were entered in this class. We cheerfully commend them for their noble aspirations, and hope them success in the future. Competitors in this most valuable class of horses will allow the Committee to suggest the propriety of more care in the selection and training of horses to be exhibited as Carriage Horses.

For best Carriage Horses, E. Crippen, Egremont,	$7 00
2d do., L. B. Miller, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., Benjamin Lawton, Great Barrington.	5 00

SINGLE HORSES.

The display of Single Horses was most creditable to the owners and complimentary to the society. Fifteen Horses were entered, and while we could give but three premiums, there were others in this class that we should have been pleased to treat with marked respect.

For the best Single Horse, John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., J. M. Benjamin, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., M. H. Wickwire, Sheffield,	2 00

JOHN H. COFFING,
LEVI W. HYDE, } Committee.
ROBERT A. POTTS,

SIXTEENTH DIVISION—21 ENTRIES.

The Committee in the sixteenth division respectfully submit the following report.

For the best Breeding Mare and sucking Colt by her side, M. B. Kline, Egremont,	$10 00
2d do., George H. Phelps. Lee,	9 00
3d do.. Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	8 00
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	7 00
5th do., N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	6 00
6th do., J. P. Sheldon, Great Barrington,	5 00
7th do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	4 00
8th do., Howard D. Lamson, Mt. Washington,	3 00

C. H. WILLIS,
E. D. HUMPHREY, } Committee.
GROVE GAYLORD,

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

ENTRIES.—Three-years-old Colts, 15; Two-years-old Colts, 16; Yearling Colts, 7; Stud Colts, 6.

The committee report as follows:

Best three-years-old Colt, Cyrus Brusie, Egremont,	$5 00
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., E. Sexton, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	2 00
Best two-years-old Colt, Theodore S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., J. C. Wolfe, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Garret Burns, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Yearling Colt, Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., G. H. Phelps, Lee,	2 00
3d do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Stud Colt, E. M. Winchell, Alford,	5 00
2d do., James H. Adams, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Orlando Nelson, Egremont,	3 00

F. K. Hinckley,
J. A. Benjamin,
H. A. Stedman,
} Committee.

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION.

Entries:—Trotting Horses, 3; four-years-old Colts, 6; Walking Horses, 10; Trained Horses, 0.

For the best Trotting Horse, never having trotted in public inside of 2:50. Premiums, $50 and $25.

Milton Roraback entered gr. g., "Tommy Grey;" O. J. Brusie, "Major Warfield;" and L. B. Brusie, "Jack Potter."

The first two heats were taken by "Tommy Grey" in 2:47¾, and 2:48½; the last three by "Jack Potter" in 2:47, 2:49, and 2:48.

Best Walking Horse, Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., Robert A. Potts, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., Herman T. Potts, Egremont,	3 00
4th do., Orlando Nelson, Egremont,	2 00
Best four-years-old Colt, W. F. Gale, West Stockbridge,	8 00
2d do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., O. J. Brusie, Great Barrington,	4 00
Robert A. Potts, Egremont,	2 00

A. W. Kellogg,
C. E. Hinckley,
Ralph Little,
} Committee.

NINETEENTH DIVISION.

For the best Trotting Horse. Open to horses from all parts of the country. Premiums, $200 and $75.

O. J. Brusie entered "Captain Jinks," W. S. Barnum, "Auburn Maid," E. Hurlburt, "Barrington Boy." "Jinks" won in three straight heats. Time, 2:42½, 2:38½, 2:39. "Barrington Boy" second, "Auburn Maid" third.

For the best County Trotting Horse. Premiums, $75 and $25. O. J. Brusie entered "Captain Jinks," E. Hurlburt, "Barrington Boy," W. S. Barnum, "Auburn Maid," (drawn.) "Jinks" won in 2:36½, 2:38¾, 2:42.

For the Foot Race, there were nine entries. The premiums were taken by Shofelt, Tibbals, Boyce, Terry, and Gaunt.

David S. Draper,
John Stallman,
W. Fellows Gale,
J. Dewey, Jr.,
Frank Curtiss,
} Committee.

POULTRY.

Entries:—Turkeys, 5; Geese, 5; Ducks, 6; Other Fowls, 44. Which is the largest number of entries ever exhibited.

TURKEYS.

Best trio of Turkeys, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	$3 00
2d do., M. Haley, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., W. A. Bunce, Alford,	1 00
4th do., (extra premium) E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00

GEESE.

Best trio of Geese. G. M. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., W. H. Palmer. Stockbridge,	1 00
4th do., (extra premium) M. Laird, Great Barrington,	1 00

DUCKS.

Best coop of Ducks, Geo. Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., G. C. Benjamin, Egremont,	1 00
3d do., Chas. M. Buckley, Alford,	1 00
4th do., M. Haley, Sheffield,	1 00

CHICKENS.

Best coop of Chickens, E. Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Edward Slye, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1 00
5th do., E. Church, Alford,	1 00
6th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
7th do., John H. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
8th do., Dyer Waite, Egremont,	1 00
9th do., T. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
10th do., G. Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
11th do., Laugdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
12th do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
13th do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge.	1 00
14th do., M. Haley, Sheffield,	1 00
15th do., A. L. Hubbell, Great Barrington,	1 00
16th do., Frank L. Gibbs, Great Barrington,	1 00
17th do., N. W. Royce, Great Barrington,	1 00
18th do., Henry Brown, Egremont,	1 00
19th do., Cyrus Brusie, Egremont,	1 00
20th do., Norman Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
21st do., J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
22d do., Lester Osborn, Alford,	1 00
23d do., D. I. Mackie, Great Barrington,	1 00
24th do., Willie McLean, Great Barrington,	1 00
25th do., C. L. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
26th do., G F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	1 00
Pair of Peacocks, Walter Briggs, Sheffield,	1 00
For Guineas, J. H. Race, Great Barrington.	1 00

B. F. White, of Canaan, Ct., exhibited a fine specimen of fowls, and although living out of the county the committee would recommend a premium of $1.00.

JOHN H. LANGDON,
E. L. TULLER,
RICHARD A. HOLMES, } Committee.

PLOWING, HORSE TEAMS—10 ENTRIES.

Best Plowing Horse Team, Pat. Burns, Stockbridge.	$8 00
2d do., L. S. Butler, Lenox,	7 00
3d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	6 00
4th do., B. E. Stoddard, Alford,	5 00
5th do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	4 00
6th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
7th do., J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	2 00

JARED LEWIS,
E. C. TICKNOR,
S. POWELL, } Committee.

PLOWING—OX TEAMS.

For best Plowing Team, Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	$8 00
2d do., N. Joyner & Son, Egremont,	7 00

FREDERICK ABBEY,
JNO. C. TAYLOR,
T. S. BALDWIN, } Committee.

ORCHARDS.

The committee on Apple and Pear Orchards for 1871-73 have performed their duty and report as follows: First of all we notice the careless manner in which the "infant tree" is set, as though rugged, tough, and able to stand alone, without a parent, (or even a cane) for protection against the cold, bleak winds, with rain, hail and snow, and the thirty below zero. They live, starve and die in many cases for want of care and protection. That care which is as necessary for a healthy, sound growth, as that of a tender babe, continually watching its progress and habits. If the tree-top in its growth inclines to huddle, it may be spread to suit the taste by using cobs and sticks as braces from the branch to the trunk of the tree. Use as many as are necessary to give the tree-top a satisfactory shape, and trim accordingly. Mulching of the young orchard is of very great importance, it matters but little what is used for that purpose, but don't throw away anything. The alkalies and salts are the most natural and healthy invigorator for the growth of fruit trees, and perfection of the fruit. Use it freely, not by merely washing the body, but take a pail full of good strong suds to a medium sized tree, throwing it through the branches as you walk around it, thereby cleansiug them of the most troublesome insect, (the bark louse,) also the moss which gathers upon the branches, giving general health and vigor to the tree, root and branch. Throw ashes on and about all fruit trees in spring and fall, or in fact at any season of the year when you have the time and material to do with, but don't fail to do your duty. It is just as easy to discover that you have a sick tree as that you have a sick horse. The one will let you know by its groans, and the other by its foliage and general appearance. There is no end to suggestions and theories in regard to fruit growing. Different fruit on different soil; of course some will do well while others will prove a failure. By observation we can judge what varieties of fruits do best in certain localities, which is the only real valuable information to be obtained upon judgment and principle. We must be patient, watching and waiting for good results to repay us for our labor and expense in the cultivation of a fruit orchard. The peach, the most delicious of all fruit, may be as successfully raised in Berkshire as in many other places, with a more favorable climate and a sure crop, an occasional full crop which pays a large percentage, and should be an encouragement to us all to set, reset, and keep setting. Faith and perseverance will accomplish wonders, and guarantee payment in full for all expenses in the cultivation of the peach. We award as follows:

Best Apple Orchard, Elihu Church, Alford,	$10 00
2d do., D. C. Millard, Egremont,	8 00
3d do.. Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	6 00
Best Pear Orchard, Wm. Sprague, Alford,	10 00
2d do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	8 00

Ralph Little,
N. B. Curtiss, } Committee.
Phineas Pettis,

BEST MANAGED FARMS.

The Committee to whom was referred the awarding of the special premiums for the best managed and improved farms respectfully report that twenty-three farms were entered for examination. In 1872 two of them were withdrawn from competition leaving only twenty-one for examination in this year. In the spring of 1873 one of the competitors sold out, thus reducing the number in final competition to twenty. One of the members of the Committee, Mr. Burtch, of Sheffield, has not been able to attend to its duties in either year, and the examination and award have therefore devolved upon the other two, who have each year in the months specified in the instructions, inspected minutely the man-

agement of farms entered, and taken a detailed statement of the stock, crops and improvements.

We are happy in being able to say that we have found some most excellent farms, and, as a whole, we have been greatly pleased with their management and improvements. We are satisfied that the offer of these extra premiums has elicited much enterprise and has stimulated the competitors to great improvements. As there were but five premiums offered, all could not receive one, but most of those who failed to secure the spoons secured improvements which were of more value to them than the aggregate of the premiums. Buildings, fences, lands and stock were improved, and these will bring better interest than silver spoons. The single item of running water at the barn will tell wonders on a herd of thirty cows, to say nothing of the waste of labor and manure in watering such a herd by hand or at some distant spring. We hope therefore that this premium for the best managed farm will be continued, and that the number of competitors will be increased.

We cannot let this opportunity pass without congratulating the Berkshire farmers upon the fact that the lines have fallen unto them in pleasant places. We have seen something of our broad country, but nowhere do we find more evidences of productiveness and thrift; and especially is it true that nowhere either in our own or foreign countries are the homes of the yeomanry more comfortable, or the general style of living of so high a character. The Berkshire farm houses very generally give evidence, both externally and internally, of intelligence, refinement and comfort, and we desire here to express our thanks for the generous hospitality everywhere shown us. The pleasant re-unions on our annual rounds more than compensated for all labors and fatigues. We can assure our successors in this pleasant office that everywhere they will find "the latch-string hung out," and that they will make many pleasant acquaintances, and will take many good lessons in farming. There is no better school for a farmer than a tour of inspection among the premium farms of Berkshire county.

While we thus commend the farms and farmers of this county we must not be understood as thinking that there is no margin for further improvement. Much of our land still needs draining. As Emerson said of Middlesex, so we may say of this county, there is another Berkshire underlying Berkshire and it only needs tiles to develop this basement and double our products. We are more and more satisfied that good drainage lies at the foundation of good farming. One of the competitors for the premium on improved farms, Mr. Elizur Smith of Lee, has set the farmers of Berkshire a noble example of what tiles can do for land. Some six years since he bought a farm which was proverbially cold and wet. Hardhacks covered much of its surface, and it yielded scanty returns for the labor and manure bestowed upon it. On this farm he has dug miles of ditches and put in car-loads of tiles, and the result is that he grows premium corn where the hardhacks so lately grew, and counts his potatoes by the thousand bushels. The land is naturally strong, well adapted to grass and only needs that the superabundant moisture should be removed and to be stimulated with a little manure in order to produce this great staple of New England. Mr. Smith is turning his land to grass as fast as he can subdue it and as an evidence of his success we will state that he has this year cut one hundred and fifty tons of hay. So far as improvements are concerned there is no question but that Mr. Smith is entitled to the first premium; but he has not developed his plans so far yet as to reach the farm house, and we cannot therefore call his a complete farm establishment, though his lands and stock show enterprise and excellent management. His system of drainage is especially worthy of commendation.

We find the stock of the County mostly composed of cows, and though we would not advocate a sudden change, for we do not believe in frequent changes, still we desire to suggest that possibly the time has come when sheep-husbandry may again occupy the attention of the Berkshire farmers. Our hills are well

adapted to this branch of farming, and our fathers once covered them with flocks, mostly of the fine wool varieties.

Mutton was then little esteemed as food, and as wool ran down to a low price the sheep were exchanged for cows. Some few kept up their flocks, and these we notice have thrived notwithstanding the low price of their staple. Merinoes have quite generally given place to Cotswolds and Southdowns and the profit now is from both wool and mutton, and especially from the sale of early lambs, which command prices that to our fathers would have seemed fabulous. Mutton and lamb make a much more healthy summer diet than beef and pork, and if more sheep were introduced into the county we think it would result in advantage to both farm and farmer. Some of the statements made to us by Messrs. Palmer, Spurr and others, showed such a profit on early lambs, that we hardly dare to rehearse them lest there should be a general rush to lamb-raising. Consumers, however, would not regret a little reduction in the prices of this favorite summer meat.

One more suggestion: Farmers should not be so afraid of expending their surplus earnings in improvements of their lands, stock, and buildings. No bank furnishes a safer place of investment than the banks of the Housatonic, and no guardian of surplus profits will prove more vigilant than he who has made them and knows what they have cost. It may be well to keep a reserve force of cash, but as a general rule he is the successful farmer who devotes his energies of mind, body and money to the improvement of his land, not forgetting his home. The committee on best Managed and most Improved Farms respectfully report, after a three years' careful examination:

For Best Managed and Most Improved Farm, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	$50 00
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	40 00
3d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	30 00
4th do., Pliny M. Shaylor, Lee,	20 00
5th do., Daniel T. Farnum, Adams,	10 00

Respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER HYDE,
THOMAS H. CURTISS, } Committee.

Great Barrington, Sept. 25, 1873.

874

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1874,

—INCLUDING THE—

Addresses of ORVILLE DEWEY, D. D., of Sheffield; Dr. M. C. RICHARDSON, of New Marlboro; and RICHARD GOODMAN, of Lenox,

AT THE 33d ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

—ON—

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 30th, and Oct. 1st and 2d, 1874.

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Committee on Accounts:—Executive Committee.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1872-75.

HENRY S. GOODALE, of Mt. Washington.

ADDRESSES.

REMARKS BY THE REV. DR. DEWEY,

ON THE VOCATION OF FARMING.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen :—It is said that there are, in the world, more than a thousand millions of human beings. Certainly more; though no statement on such a point, can be very exact. But how they subsist—that is, where their food comes from, is very simple to state. It comes from the earth; partly, indeed, from the rivers and oceans, but mostly from the land. This fact gives to the cultivators of the soil, in one view, the highest place in the world. Men can *live* without clergy, lawyer, or doctor; without merchant, manufacturer, or mechanic; but they cannot live without the farmer. Agriculture, as of old, was fabled of Atlas, bears the world upon its shoulders.

The man, therefore, who plants seed in the ground and harvests the growth, may have the satisfaction of reflecting that it is he who keeps the world alive and agoing. The millionaire who rides by, with splendid equipage, may well bow to him; for the plowman may say to him, "the world can do without you, but it cannot do without me." But whether he bows or not, mankind bows to the land owner and cultivator. His is the most respectable kind of possession. Of all property, his is regarded as having a kind of special dignity. This feeling is said to arise in part, from the fact, that the old feudal lords were chiefly rich in landed estates. But, I think, that it is in part, also, because productive soil, commonly *called real* estate, is the only solid, substantial basis on which the human generations stand—and live and move and have their being. How often have I heard the man, rich in bonds and stock, express his satisfaction, when he first got hold of a piece of ground that he could call his own—that was *his*, down to the center and up to the sky; and no creature could dispute it, in the heavens above, or in the earth beneath.

How, then, does it come to pass, if all this be so, that the farm and farm-work rank so low with many, in the scale of human professions and employments? Farming is the almost universal condition of men—made so, by the ordination or Providence. Would it not be strange, if it must be, in the providential order, the least desirable of all conditions? I hear that our young men, everywhere, are seeking to escape from it—are rushing to the cities, to factories, to shops. I suppose it is because many of them can find nothing else to

do, or think they cannot. But I imagine it is also, because most of them look upon the crowded quarters of life and business as more attractive. Farming in their eyes, is disagreeable, dull, hard work.

Now, of this vocation I wish to say a few words, *as a vocation*—not of methods of culture, of which I am not qualified to speak, but of farm-life and work, as a vocation.

We know least, that which is nearest to us. We see least, that which is under our very eyes. Familiarity, if it does not "breed contempt," breeds insensibility, breeds ignorance. We do not read our own life, for instance, half so clearly or so intently, as we do the story of some strange thing that has happened in Texas. The common street, before our eyes, with its passing vehicles—I doubt whether one person in a hundred, ever marks the beauty of those revolving wheels. Will any of you look at them and tell me if he ever thought of it. "The sun is all very well," said the Irishman, "but the moon is worth two of it; for the moon affords us light in the night-time, when we want it; whereas the sun is with us in the day-time, when we have no use for it." The sun that gives us light is forgotten, because he gives it every day. It is so in every thing. This scene around us, this great world-show, with its revolving sweep of a thousand miles an hour, does not strike many so much as a conjurer's cup and balls. This being that we are, this wonder of breathing life and tho't, this healthful and happy play of thousands of veins and muscles and nerves, does not move many persons as much as would the gift of a dollar.

And so, if you will give me leave, I doubt whether we truly appreciate this which I call the vocation of farming—what it is, or what may be made of it. The first element of it, or what commonly presents itself as the first, labor—it is a totally different thing from what many think it is. Instead of being all evil and hardship, it is the greatest blessing in the world. Absolute freedom from it, would be utter misery. Hard is it to labor? But imagine the whole human race to wake in the morning, and so for the successive mornings of a month or a year, with nothing to do! They would die of ennui, or plunge in to the madness of universal disorder. And hard work is not found on farms alone. I hear traders, factory operatives, mechanics, carpenters, blacksmiths, talking very much as farmers do, about their tasks. They get very tired, every day. It is so with all life. It costs much, because it is meant to be worth much.

Because it is meant to be worth much—*that* is the key-thought which I wish to present to you, and to show how it applies to agricultural pursuits. But let me first say a word upon the attractiveness of this, as compared with other pursuits. Why should farming be thought less agreeable, less interesting as a business, than manufacturing or trading? For my own part, I think I had rather go out into the fields and open air, to plow and plant, and to gather in, the harvest of wheat and corn and the orchard, than to spend my days in the noisy factory, or the counting-room and the ware-house. The hay and harvest season is commonly accounted to be a joyous time; the vintage in Italy, the gayest of the year; and let me say in passing that our orchards give us a more valuable fruit than grapes, and a drink more agreeable and healthful than the common

wine of Europe. If some extreme temperance person here, should call me in question for this allusion, I would say that cider is *not* an intoxicating drink. In my youthful days, it was got into our cellars, five, ten or twenty barrels of it, and it was on tap to the whole house; and I never heard of but one man, who was intoxicated by it; and his case was so marked that he went among us by the name of "cider Johnson."

But to return to the point I was considering—why should making and selling broad-cloth and calico, salt and kerosene, be thought more attractive than the care of a farm? Farming is a more varied employment; it is not so monotonous as work in factories and shops. It may be harder at times; but it is not so unintermitting; there is more leisure in it—leisure of rainy days and of the winter season. And then, the results are surer; it is a more certain support for a family. It has its anxieties; but no panic invades it, to scatter the gains of half a life. Farmers do not fail. To be sure, they do not make fortunes; yet few do that in any business. But the body of them are better off, than the body of those who work in factories or marts or mines. And finally, for the products,—neither silken fabrics nor costly furniture, nor gems nor gold, can compare in beauty, with acres of corn, the most splendid of vegetable growths, with waving grain-fields and rich meadows, and the cattle upon a thousand hills.

I do not mean to make any romance of farming. There is a great deal of hard work in it; but so there is in every thing that is thoroughly and well done. I only say that no fabrics, no furnished warehouses show anything so beautiful as that which springs from the farmer's hand. And I am tempted to say, that his especially is a religious calling. He who makes or sells goods, he who tends the spinning jenny, or chips all day with the adz, or builds a house, has enough in his work, it is true, to remind him of a Power beyond his own; but he who plants or sows the seed, looks for the springing of that which comes immediately from the hand of God. He does not *make* it—he does not *make* wheat or corn—as a man makes a house or a locomotive. And all around him are the sunshine and the showers, the hills and valleys and countless forms of animal life, which the devout naturalist studies, as manifestations of the Power divine.

But I find myself passing, in this observation, from material to mental farm-culture. I mean the culture of the mind. I will confine myself, in what I have further to say, to this point. I have preached a great deal in my life, but I will not preach now. Preaching, in my account, takes hold of themes of infinite moment; and you would not think it strange, perhaps, if an old man said something of that which is his last life-interest and support. But passing by this, which you all know too, I will speak of that which may help the general intelligence of our rural population, and also of that which, in my opinion, most hinders it.

And that, I think, which hinders it more than anything else, is isolation. The factory, the trading-house have the advantage in this. Men are brought together in them; they talk together; they talk of what they read in newspapers or in books; in manufacturing places when evening comes, they are not solitary, as men are in farm-houses; and I suspect that for this sole reason, the body of manufacturers and traders, are more intelligent than the body of farm-

ers. There is nothing that starts ideas like talk, or sharpens them like that. Society is the very spring of improvement; and of all this, the agricultural life has generally too little.

For this reason I have taken great interest in the Granges; especially in their original intent, of bringing farmers together, to confer upon their mutual interests and common improvement. Why should there not be clubs, on a smaller scale, and for more familiar intercourse? They have clubs in cities; there is far more need of them in the country. Let ten persons meet in one another's houses, once a fortnight, to talk of some subject before agreed upon —soils, manures, methods of culture, what crops to raise and how, or on other subjects *out* of their immediate line of business; and I believe they would find interest and excitement in it, and would come away with new ideas, and perhaps, aspirations. Let them take for a subject, the industrial interests of the country, which they ought to understand, and let them read for this, Sam B. Ruggles' great report "on the Agricultural Property and Products of the U. S. A.," lately published. Indeed the matters for discussion that would come before them, would lead to, and would require some reading of books.

And here I enter more deeply into both the merits and difficulties of the case. "Books!" it may be said, "how can we find time for books, or money to buy them!" This latter difficulty, I judge, is not so great as it was, years ago. We are growing to be better off. Goodrich's Natural Philosophy, a highly illustrated and beautiful work, costing fifteen dollars, found more than forty purchasers in Sheffield; and the State Atlas, costing twelve dollars, thirty more. I was told of a man in Southington, (Conn.) when I visited that town some years ago, who found time, amidst his farm-work, to make a study of nature; who imported books from England to assist him; and who pursued his inquiries, with a most earnest and religious spirit.

But I admit the difficulty about books. And this leads me to speak of the obvious and easy remedy for it—a town library—an established public library, as a part of the equipment for our general enlightenment and the elevation of the public mind. We live in an age of books; and books of such moderate cost, that we all may have what was utterly denied to the people of former ages; and which if they had them they couldn't read. Books are the breath of intellectual life to the generations that are now coming upon the stage; and without which any people must sink into notable ignorance and obscurity. I do not say that book-knowledge *makes a man;* but I say that it helps him to be the man that this age and this country look for. We are not tenants and drudges, working upon other men's lands, but work upon our own. We would not cultivate our farms only, but we would cultivate ourselves. A man, I hope, is something greater than his possessions, greater than a herd of cattle or a flock of sheep, greater than a house, or farm, or fortune.

Therefore, I advocate self-culture, as the highest interest and duty that we have to take care of in this world. But I wish to put what I have to say on this subject, in a more distinct form. We want in each of our towns a public institution for mental improvement. We have schools for the education of our children. We have churches for religious instruction. Is not something fur-

ther necessary? The school learning is sadly technical. It stops with the school lessons, and does not take hold of life. Our religion needs the help of larger knowledge and enlightenment. Suppose there were in each town a building large enough for a hall for lectures and other social gatherings; for a library and reading-room, a kitchen to provide for occasional entertainments, and two or three rooms for a librarian with a small family. A roof, two stories high, 45 by 25 feet, would cover the whole; and the building need not cost more than $2,000 or $2,500. A subscription for it, in the first place, and then the product of two or three days' labor from every man in town, would furnish the requisite sum.

And then, what have we? First, a social rallying place—it *might* be made large enough for a town hall, and for public business as well as social uses. Next, a permanent library, which by reason of its established character, would gather books to it from our private shelves, as also by purchase. Stockbridge and Lenox have set us a good example in this way—with the aid, indeed, of private beneficence. I wish that some of those who are giving of their abundance for the public welfare would think of this—not of asylums and hospitals alone, but of the means of mental and moral help and healing. Mr. William Sturgis of Boston gave the family home in Barnstable, large enough for a library room, and for the librarian's family, and endowed it with sufficient means. Mr. Bryant, who began his life as a lawyer, here in Great Barrington, has erected a fireproof building and a librarian's house adjoining, and has collected more than 3,000 volumes, altogether at an expense of $20,000 or $30,000, which are, or are to be, presented to his native place, the town of Cummington.

Few of our towns can expect such liberal benefactors; and we must do the work for ourselves. In Sheffield, we have tried another thing. We have a "Friendly Union," and have had meetings, during the winter for three years past, once or twice a week, for lectures, music, games and conversation, which have proved very agreeable, and which, I hope, will be continued. If we can succeed in this; if such an institution can be made permanent; if we can establish a library, which we have already commenced; and can erect a building to be the gathering-place and resort and support of good thought and good feeling in the town, it will be a fountain of inappreciable blessings for the years and generations to come.

Gentlemen—farmers and friends—I have not spoken to you eloquently; you did not expect it of me; but I believe, if I do not flatter myself too much, that I have spoken some things worth thinking of. You may think *now* that what I have been saying is not practical; but is anything not *practical* which is *practicable* for our highest good? You may accuse me of idealizing; but I have lived long enough to see that all good ideals slowly turn to realities. The very progress of the world lies in that. We have improved methods of agriculture—patent mowers and reapers and rakes. Is that all you have to think of—mowers, and reapers and rakes? Is there to be no corresponding improvement in mental culture? Shall material things absorb us, and the mind have nothing done for it? I believe the mind of New England is to advance; but it will not rise as it should, if we rest content with merely establishing common

schools. Writing and ciphering may make an adroit business-people, but they will not make us the intelligent people that we ought to be. A good town school-house for adults—not alone libraries in cities—but in country places, a great town school-house for adults—for books, for reading, for lectures, for social gatherings,—I may not live to see it, but I believe that many will see it, in the time to come.

Pardon me, friends and neighbors, if I speak to you one word more. It shall be a short one. What I have been saying suggests it. Ancient sages asked, what is the chief good? The answer, then, now, and forever, is—the chief good is a good state of mind; not what we possess, but what we are; not what is outside of us, but what is in us. Good thoughts, good feelings—let who will, take all other good in exchange; he will be a loser. Let who will, sell or sacrifice them for gain—though he gain the whole world—he will be a loser. Good thoughts, I repeat; they come to all who will welcome them; they cost nothing; they are free as air and sunshine; they light up the world when it is darkest; they are a resource when all other resources fail; they sweeten the bitterest lot; they cheer every toil; they soothe every sorrow; if instead of millions without them, I would leave the best inheritance I could to my children, it would be this—good thoughts.

ADDRESS OF M. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,

OF NEW MARLBORO'.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—Much has been written and said about improvement of farms and farming implements, and many have been the discussions about that care of horses, cattle, sheep and fowls, by which they shall attain the greatest possible perfection. That the residents of Southern Berkshire, aided by their own common sense and practical observation, have given good heed to what has been written and said, we have had abundant evidence in what we have seen during the present exhibition. And, look the county over, one will see everywhere crowded barns and granaries, cellars well stored,—an abundance for man and beast of all that we must have in common with them. In all this the farmer should rejoice and be glad.

But there is a higher want for him; a thinking, hungry mind, also, needs food. What provision has he made for himself, wife and children, to meet this want? A few suggestions on this subject may properly occupy us for a few moments. No time is allowed for indefinite remarks—fine sentences, or speculative ideas; so I come at once to the consideration of a practical subject. It is said, and with truth, too, that our sons are inclined to leave us as soon as they grow up. They are attracted to mechanical or professional life—to almost anything, rather than to spend their days on a farm. There must be some cause for so prevailing a tendency. We live in one of the favored regions of our country, as far as soil, climate and beautiful scenery are concerned. Besides, there is an innate love of home to keep our children with us. And yet they go away. Have parents considered and decided the reason why? After a careful examination into this case, my diagnosis of the disease is, in the words of the Prophet, "Thou art the man." In a large percentage of the cases, children are driven from home. You say, "This is assumption, without foundation in fact." I admit that your words may say, "remain with us," while at the same time your conduct—the whole atmosphere of your home says, "you can do better elsewhere," and our young men believe it. Sooner or later they go from home far enough, and are away long enough to see that others have comforts that are not found under the parental roof. Without stopping to consider the reasons for the difference, our youths arrive at these conclusions. Farming is incompatible with high social position. A farmer cannot have so

pleasant a home as others. He cannot be a well educated man, and if he could be, it would be of no manner of use to him. I need not restrict these views to the sons of farmers. Substantially the same ideas prevail in our mechanics' families, also.

This matter of high social position scarcely deserves to be mentioned. It is sufficiently refuted in the persons of those before me. Does any one sneer at the expression "dignity of labor?" For such, I have only one word, *Snob!*

We cannot dispose of the subject of pleasant homes so summarily. During a somewhat busy professional life of twenty-five years, I had an opportunity to notice how people live. Perhaps I have seen as much of domestic life among all classes and professions, as most here present. My observation has led me to this conclusion. I do not wonder that many children are discontented. Their homes are large enough,—no trouble about that. We often see a commodious front and a small L. The main part is virtually unoccupied. The kitchen in the L serves for wash-room, kitchen and dining and sitting-room, reeking, as it does, with steam from the wash-boiler, and the cooking of meat, turnips and onions. Used in this manner, it is the concentration of discomfort, and a prolific source of disease. The dining room is a myth; the sitting-room,—too much trouble to use that! The parlor—a sacred precinct, consecrated to darkness, damp and mould. It has good chairs, table, sofa and carpet, but its bare walls are unrelieved by picture or ornament. These parlors are too good to be used! Blinds closed and curtains down,—the air stagnant and chill. I know of but one proper use for them; remove them to the cemetery and annex them to the family tomb. When I was a physician, I had some surgical instruments in frequent use for a quarter of a century. For the past seven years, they have been carefully kept in tissue paper and soft flannels. During these seven years they have been injured more than in those twenty-five years of use. Moths, dampness and mould are injuring your parlors more than the sunlight and the pattering of the little feet of childhood could possibly injure them, if the sun and the child were allowed to look within those forbidden precincts. Our young people notice that others live in their houses, whilst in many cases they themselves are virtually allowed the limits of a single unattractive room only.

The third objection to a farmer's life, in the minds of our children, is a pertinent one,—its incompatibility with intellectual culture. But this objection is apparent only, not real. I need not give here an inventory of the aids to mental improvement in each, or any of your homes. You well know what attractions you afford your children in this way, to keep them from the resorts of idleness and vulgarity during their leisure hours. When one compares the abundance in the barns and granaries with the meagre pittance on the book-shelves, we find, in many instances, whole families living in a literary Sahara.

"It is of no use for me to buy books, for I have no time to read," says the head of the family. "What benefit would it be to my children to idle away their time in reading, when they can be usefully employed in other ways?" One word about that "no time for reading!" It is not true! No time to read! How is it about days when one cannot work out of doors? How is it with half hours when waiting for meals? How is it with the long winter

evenings! The truth is, no other class of persons has half the time for general reading that the farmer has. Besides, whilst other occupations require that the mind should give heed to what the hands are doing, much that the farmer does in no way interferes with free range of thought, and the closest mental investigation. This fact gives him the advantage over the teacher, the lawyer, merchant, physician, and nearly all others. What he has read, it may be in the few minutes of his leisure, he can make the subject of his thoughts for hours. A child, to be in good bodily health, and grow in stature and strength, does not need to eat all the time. There must be a season for digestion and assimilation, to enable the food to become a part of the body. This same process is the secret of mental growth. To read for hours in succession is no more needful than to eat as long. By thinking one makes other's thoughts his own, and so in an hour may appropriate to himself what required years of investigation in another.

But let us take a more magnanimous view of things in making out a life-long career for our children. Admit, if you please, that the more facilities we give them for mental improvement, the more likely they will be to desire still greater advantages and so will be sure to leave us. What of that, provided we see them striving to become useful members of society? It is at once the pride and glory of our civil polity that any one may aspire to the highest stations and emoluments, in the learned professions, in mercantile life and in civil affairs. Chief Justice Chase went from a small rocky farm to the supreme bench. Ex.-Gov. Briggs was a blacksmith. Our esteemed Vice-President Wilson was a shoemaker. Ex.-Gov. Banks spent some years in a cotton mill. The origin, career and usefulness of the leading journalist of our country, Greeley, are too well known to render more than the mere mention of his name necessary. This list can be indefinitely extended, showing that many of the most useful and honored men of the age have had their early training on the farm and in the work shop. Why may not our children also strive to be useful elsewhere, if Providence seems so to direct? Why should we begrudge to less favored regions some of the purity of character and firmness of purpose that the sons of Southern Berkshire inhale with its pure air, and inherit from its sturdy hills by virtue of birthright?

To make them contented and honored at home, or respected and useful in other spheres, I, in conclusion would offer this prescription: Render home attractive. Consider no part of the house too good to be used. Expend a few dollars for good pictures. Take the local newspaper, as a matter of course. Take some religious paper of the denomination to which you belong. Take one of the leading monthly magazines. Avoid book-agents as an unmitigated nuisance, but purchase from time to time, and frequently, if possible, some good work in history, biography, travels, or standard fiction. In a word, furnish your children with facilities for becoming intelligent, useful members of society. Such an investment will pay better in the end than Northern Pacific railroad bonds!

HOW FARMING PAYS.

ADDRESS BY RICHARD GOODMAN, OF LENOX.

Fellow Members of the Housatonic Society: —

Following the interesting and instructive addresses of those preceding me, mine must be looked at as a natural "tail piece," and if you will graciously consider all of them as my sentiments though uttered by others in part, the connected whole will more naturally dovetail together and present a discussion of a great topic, with variations from the severe to lively and give more credit to my conclusion of the discourse on this occasion.

Nothing is better for peoples and individuals than occasionally to take an account of stock and see how they stand financially and morally, for unless we can realize our deficiences we shall not be apt to make any improvement. The great benefit of our autumnal fairs is not alone to observe the progress our neighbors have made during the past year, but also to become aware how much less we ourselves have accomplished than we might have done and to create a resolve for doing better hereafter. True we are apt to wind up with a glorification of our calling by the orator of the occasion and return to our homes a little too well satisfied with our work and ourselves and again fold our hands with an unconscious sluggishness. A peddler was offering Yankee clocks with a looking-glass in front to a very homely lady. "Why, it's beautiful," said the vender. "Beautiful, indeed! a look at it almost frightens me," said the lady. "Then, marm," replied Jonathan, "I guess you'd better buy one that hasn't got the looking-glass in it!" Now when we can bear to look at ourselves just as we are, homely or not—see ourselves as others see us—we shall be sure to go straighter than if too much flattered.

Farmers are only mortals and labor under some disadvantages as all children of Adam do, though from the rhetoric of political orators one would be led to imagine we lived altogether in Paradise, without any "sarpints." Yet you know better than I can tell you that there are discontents, hard work, envious grumbling and a good deal of sore-heartedness, much of it without reason and a great many among us would like to exchange their calling for some other if they could. They remain reluctantly for the same reason that the painter gave for turning physician. "Because," said he, "my former business exhibited my mistakes in too glaring a manner, therefore I have now chosen one in

which they will *all be buried.*" It is these kind of farmers who do so much to prevent real progress in the business, doing as little as possible themselves, and attempting to discourage others from carrying out new ideas and keeping up with the natural advancement of the time in which they live. You may hear them like frogs in a swamp continually croaking, and the burden of their refrain is that "Farming don't pay." Go into almost any district in New England and ask the loafers, sluggards and hand-to-mouth livers, why they don't go to work, improve, bring up their farms, and they will tell you "the soil is worn out," "can't raise anything to profit," and you will find as like begets like the more poor places and sottish farms about, the more of this laggard class; reminding one of the country trader, who purchasing goods in Boston, was asked if he did not want some half-mourning goods. "I think I will take a lot," was the reply, "as many people up our way appear to be about half dead." But just let a circus come along, or a horse trot take place, and these dry and lazy bones will rattle along leaving the work at home half accomplished and to see them and hear their cheery talk on the road and on the scene of action, a bystander would consider them among the smartest folks around, be longing indeed to that class who are born at a very early period of life. In the ordinary commercial point of view, farming does not pay—that is it is not a business in which great ventures can be made and riches quickly and easily accumulated, and the Creator never intended, so far as we can judge by past history of nations, that agriculture should be a money-profitable pursuit. From the early patriarchs down to our forefathers in New England the tillers of the soil have been rich only in herds and flocks, large families, virtuous homes and contented with pouring out from their homes those who desiring more enterprise and luxury should build cities, navigate the ocean, start new enterprises and amass wealth. Almost the only country in the world not colonized and settled in the interest of mammon is New England. The lust of gold brought to the rest of the New World after its first discovery the adventurers whose deeds of cruelty have soiled the pages of history, but the men who left fatherland with its homes, its hallowed lives and holy graves and lived in Holland for a dozen years, and then tempted the tempestuous Atlantic in vessels not larger than our coasting sloops and schooners, and landed almost in mid-winter on the bleakest coast of our northern shores, welcomed only by storms, and "Indians, lions, wolves," and prospective starvation, did so not to increase their material wealth only—though they were manly enough not to remain a burden on their good Dutch friends in Holland—but to find a home where they could live as free men, worship God in their own way and get their children out of the way of licentiousness and too much "taking of the bit in their mouth," as the old chronicles expressed what is so common in our households.

These Pilgrims were all working men, living by their own labor in Holland —Brewster who was a man of property, learning to be a printer at the age of 45; Bradford who had owned and farmed land in England becoming a silk-dyer; Robinson studying and preaching, and so soon as the season allowed after their landing at Plymouth they commenced work, "digged their ground and sowed their seeds," and then and there was laid the foundation of a common-

wealth whose only title to nobility was *honest labor*, where each man was free to develop and gravitate to his own place and society. That men did not in those old colony days seek office very much is evidenced by the fact that a law was passed in 1632, imposing a penalty of twenty pounds on whoever should refuse the office of Governor, and ten pounds for declining to be a magistrate. That race of self-denying patriots has certainly run out in our day. Our politicians are too much like the benevolent individuals referred to by the country minister who addressing his congregation said "When I told you in my last charity sermon, that philanthropy was the love of our species, you must have understood me to say *specie* which may account for the smallness of your contributions," and as a rule, whatever may be the opposition our public men meet with on going into office, they are apt to go out with none at all, as their constituents are too much convinced by self-evident proof in these degenerate days that their representative represents his own interests rather than theirs and looks upon office as an easy means of bettering his condition. Occasionally perhaps you may find an official who fairly represents his constituency for better or worse, though perchance few are as plain-spoken as the member, I won't say of what legislature, who indulging in afternoon naps requested his friend to awaken him when the lumber act came on. His friend omitted it by forgetfulness but accidentally gave him a jog as the house was discussing a bill to prevent fraud. The sleeper started up suddenly, rubbed his eyes and exclaimed "Mr. Speaker, a word or two upon that bill, for more than half of my constituents get their living no other way." The dignity of labor is purely a New England scheme of thought, marking our country's history from the earliest period of its settlement by our Puritan ancestors, and the great men of our earliest as well as more recent eras, hewed their living and independence out of the wilderness, ennobling the very axe and plow which were such useful instruments in this peaceful warfare, and finding no station more exalted than home and its surroundings. The rough country was cultivated to the hill tops, neat farm houses dotted the landscape everywhere, the best and wisest contented themselves with simple rural occupations, none felt the glow that now warms and inspires every bosom to grow rich rapidly, but all were satisfied with the comforts of life, and found their enjoyments in the daily intercourse with pleasant rural objects, with robust health and active exercise, with their children and friends growing up about them and when called to preserve their firesides from hostile attacks, or to sit in the councils of state they performed their obligations as became men and citizens, and then gladly returned to their more congenial employments. Neither did they neglect the amusements and graces so far as they could be found in a comparative wilderness, and though they stretched authority in these matters a little too far perhaps, prohibiting horse-racing and walking about nights, putting drunkards and swearers into the stocks, prohibiting card-playing; and lawyers talking longer than a prescribed period; ordering the length of women's sleeves and punishing common scolds and expensive dressers (fining Hannibal Bosworth's daughter 5s for wearing silk.) Yet they encouraged hunting and fishing, had their farmers' feasts and festivals, —"spinnings" where every woman bearing her wheel went forth to a neigh-

bor's and sitting together in a single afternoon spun the out-fit of the coming bride, to the music of the revolving wheels, and equally swift moving tongues. "Huskings" where good round romping games followed the amply filled supper table, after which the young couples wended their way homeward and whispered those little but important twitterings which generally twist up the single threads of life into that double cord which binds us safely and comfortably together on our walk through our earthly pilgrimage. Land was free comparitively among our forefathers, labor not despised and when employed with good will sure to earn a subsistence, as it is now, and consequently young men and maidens united early in wedlock and *took the consequences*,—and such wooing as the following never took place among them, though not uncommon with their degenerate descendants: "I hope you will be able to support me," said a young lady while walking out one evening with her intended during a somewhat slippery state of the sidewalks. "Why, yes," said the somewhat hesitating swain, "with a little assistance from your father." On the contrary, if the men did not make their wishes known before too long dallying, they were prompted somewhat in this wise as related of a young couple who had been staying with mutual relations and evidently got fond of each other and when meeting on the stairs the lady said, "Did you say anything, John?" "No-nothing," stuttered out the swain. "Well, it's high time you did," replied the interested fair one. You all recollect the story of the courtship of Capt. Miles Standish, the man of very little stature, yet of a peppery temper, who hesitated not to attack all the armies of the Plymouth colony with his army of eight and occasionally fourteen men. Capt. Miles, as short and peppery men are apt to, fell dreadfully in love with Priscilla Mullins, but unwisely employed his friend, John Alden, who was a better looking fellow, to court her for him, and when John, after the usual preliminaries, sneaking about a little in the daylight and wasting tallow in the evening, popped the question on behalf of his friend; the Puritan beauty met his proposal with the characteristic question, "Prithee, John, why do you not speak for yourself?" John couldn't resist such an appeal and had to report to his principal the facts, whereupon Capt. Miles was dreadfully put out, but came round about the time of the wedding, after which Alden took his wife home riding on a bull. Longfellow has immortalized the incident of the courtship in verse, but he has made a variance from historical truth by putting the hero upon a steer instead of a bull. In fact marriage among our forefathers was at a premium—they looked upon bachelors as an expensive luxury, unproductive consumers, and not only taxed them highly but kept them under supervision, forbidding them to live by themselves or in any family without the consent of the selectmen. Children were an important consideration—very handy to have in the country, and large families greeted as a blessing. Nearly every household could equal that of Jacob's in sons and excel it in daughters, and Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Zebulon, Issachar, Dan, Gad, Asher, Naphtali, Joseph and Benjamin, were not unlikely to have fair counterparts in a Rachel, Adasa, Baruch, Beersheba, Jerusha, Deborah, Hagar, Hannah, Leah, Miriam, Mehitabel and Priscilla, and with such help there was no need of foreign labor and with such companions no hankering after cities and other crowd-

ed places. There were no Miss Prims in those days to repeat the refrain, so common now among a certain class, "I can't bear children," but plenty of good mothers who would have replied as Mrs. Partington did to such a companion, "Perhaps if you could, you would like them better!" So lived the fathers of our fathers and mothers of our mothers, contented with their lot, performing their duties with cheerfulness, realizing that to be happy is the object of life and that health, competence and children to be reared were the most efficient instruments toward its attainment. They did not constantly inquire if "Farming paid"—that is, if they were laying up as much money as the merchants and manufacturers around them, but their inquiries were directed to the more essential points whether the old homestead was yielding a comfortable maintenance for the family under its roof, if the boys and girls were doing their duty in "choring" in the winter and going to school when the opportunity offered. As most of them would swarm and go off when the proper time arrived, the solicitude of the parents was that their bodies should be healthy, their morals correct and their minds sufficiently cultivated to enable them to act their parts well in life and do credit to their bringing up, and the patriots and great men of the preceding generation attest how well these influences worked. Washington loved his farm next to his family; his best General and most intimate friend, Greene of Rhode Island, was a country blacksmith and only laid down the hammer to gird on the sword. Putnam, who so distinguished himself at Bunker Hill and was one of the four Major Generals of the army, was plowing in his field at Pomfret, Connecticut, when the news arrived of the battle of Lexington, and leaving his plow on the field hurried to the scene of action. The battle of Lexington was fought on the 18th of April, 1775, and news of it reached Berkshire, not by telegraph nor railroad, nor by mail but by expresses, probably at noon. At sunrise the next morning, Col. John Patterson of Lenox, with his regiment completely equipped and uniformed, was on the march to Boston. Fired by the same spirit, the regiment commanded by Col. John Fellows of Sheffield, with equal promptitude and appointment, proceeded to Roxbury. Many of these brave men remained in the service to the close of the war, nor did the yeomanry of Berkshire then nor since in any emergency falter in their duty to their country in the time of her needs. Farming paid pretty well in those days when just after the close of the French war and only fifty years after its first settlement Berkshire was able to send to the seat of war regiments composed mainly of the sturdy sons of the soil.

Gen. Stark, whose defeat of the British at Bennington, where he told his men they must beat the enemy, or "Molly Stark would be a widow that night," prepared the way for the capture of Burgoyne and his army, was in early life a laborer on a farm. In the the night before this battle, a minister (believed to have been Rev. Dr. Allen, of Pittsfield,) who came with a portion of his flock from Berkshire, came to Stark with this communication:—"We, the people of Berkshire, have been frequently called upon to fight, but have never been led against the enemy. We have now resolved, if you will not let us fight never to turn out again." Stark looked at him for a moment in some doubt whether this was a piece of border fun or not, then said: "You don't

care to go out now, when its dark and rainy, do you?" "No, not particular." "Well, then," said Stark, "if the Lord should once more give us sunshine, and I do not give you fighting enough, I will never ask you to come again." And he was as good as his word. General Stark sent to the Assembly of Massachusetts, as trophies of this battle, a Hessian gun and bayonet, broadsword and brass-barreled drum, with a grenadier's cap, which are still to be seen on the walls of our Senate Chamber, opposite the President's chair.

Webster and a majority of the other great men of the past age were the sons of farmers, and poor farmers in a money sense, at that, and in raising such men, and the women who have equalled them, in sending them equipped with health, sense and good morals into the councils of the nations, in the camp to defend the country, into the wilds to open up the wilderness and make it blossom as the rose, into the west to develop its resources, farming has paid, and the whole country acknowledges its indebtedness to it. No chapters in the volumes of our country's history better repays perusal than those which show how the farmers of Massachusetts and Connecticut recruited the armies of congress during our revolutionary war; how they supplied those armies with provisions without charge, and with what equanimity the husbandmen of those states and New Jersey bore the raids of the British and Hessians, who despoiled them of their goods, burnt their houses, and often murdered or carried into captivity the husbands and sons. The blood of the sires stirred again in th veins of the descendants during the recent rebellion, and the yeoman of New England, and their kindred at the west, attested with their lives their belief in the principles and traditions of their ancestors, and again the virtues of our self-sacrificing and industrious forefathers have brought our country through another struggle for existence. It is only within a very recent period that the cry has gone up from every quarter, "Does it pay?" Our senators and representatives to Congress of the last generation gloried in being respectably poor and expected to return to their homes no richer than they went away. The richest men were not then selected, as intellect and honesty were valued before wealth, and it is related that as the members of the N. H. Legislature assembled in the State House some years ago before the session commenced, an aged farmer, who proved to be a man of good sense, appeared among them very poorly clad. He was told that that room was for members of the Legislature. He replied that he was a member elect from such a town, and added, "There are men in our town better qualified for the work of legislation than I am, *but they had not clothes fit to wear here.*" We send a good many representatives now-a-days to Congress and "general court" who wear good clothes enough but have a failing in heart and head like the horse and man in the following anecdote: A would-be wag overtaking an old minister whose nag was much fatigued, quizzed him thus: "A nice horse yours, Doctor—very valuable beast that you are riding, but what makes him wag his tail so?" "The same that causes your tongue to wag so,—a sort of *natural weakness*," was the old gentleman's reply. During the long session of our legislature, last winter and spring, a man from the country was talking with a citizen of Boston, near the State House, when he asked him, "Is that a gas house?" "Yes," was the

reply, "it is the State Gas House! and these fellows with the good clothes and '*natural weaknesses*' manufacture the most of the gas."

The question as to farming paying is mostly of comparison. It will not do to compare our condition with the wealthy merchants and manufacturers, but with the mass of laboring people who are earning a living in factories, shops, cities and uncongenial places, with more expenditure of muscle, less present comforts, more precarious future, than falls to the lot of the farmer. When you come to talk about being rich, you will find as much dissatisfaction among those whom we should consider well off, as among the poorer classes. "A man is as well off," said Astor, "who is only worth a million of dollars, as he would be if he were rich." And one of the stories told of Rothchild, the Jewish Banker, is that when he read that the income of Louis Philippe, the then king of France, was only fifty dollars a minute, his eyes filled with tears for he was not aware of the existence of such destitution!

We are very apt to think, with some envious bitterness, of men rolling in wealth, and do not stop to consider that these men are in a small minority, not only compared with the whole population, but even compared with the number engaged in business of the same kind. Just look around now, and see how in every city there are hosts of business men who are in trouble and anxiety, whether they may not lose all they have accumulated by long years of work. Thousands of artificers, mechanics and laboring men in the trades who are men free-handed and live only from hand to mouth, thrown out of employment and depending for their bread for themselves and families upon the dole of the union's or public charity.

The possession of all imaginable comforts, is no reason why a man should quietly submit to even a slight discomfort, if the cause can be removed, but it will be very foolish to allow any discomfort, however great, to make him forget the advantages he enjoys. "God," said a college preacher to the graduating class, "means very few of us to do anything in particular," and, therefore we are at liberty to look about and better our conditions as we can. But it was the evident intention of the wise creator that the country should support the cities, and that there should always be a race of men, called farmers, who should live in the country and raise the necessary crops. A good many of us, therefore, have got to get our living in the country, and dig out a living for other people from the soil. Dissatisfaction, and longing for some other business, are not always proof of our capacity to succeed in any other than the one we are in. If you inquire into the wrecks stranded all along the shore of our cities and towns, you will find that a large percentage are farmers' sons who have left the farm to embark in a business with which they were unacquainted, and have come to grief. The men that fail in business, whether merchandise or agriculture, or anything else, are generally those who have had no proper education for the calling they engage in, no real love for it, carry it on in a prefunctory manner, and have failed to do their duty as men and citizens.

That was'tn the method of our fathers,—they loooked upon their profession with pride and pleasure, considered agriculture an art to be associated with and assisted by intelligent enquiry,—made the best of parents and citizens, and

found between the well systematised labors of their life, intervals of leisure for general reading and improvement, and in that way *made farming pay.*

An Hibernian minister once alluded to death as an excellent institution,—an institution but for which the world would so soon get over-peopled that millions would die of starvation! Farming is of equal antiquity and of superior excellence, in our estimation, as it supports the millions and if practiced as should be, will allow no one to die for want of subsistence. The farmers comprise a very large majority of the population of this country,—their suffrages decide the characters of our rulers,—their arms defeat foreign foes and establish the blessings of a permanent government. And the young men who are turning their eyes away from the cherished associations of their lives, had better think twice before turning their back upon the old homestead, their birth spot, and the family altar, and consider whether, taking all things into consideration, any other business will, in the long run, pay better than intelligent farming.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

The Committee on Summer Crops having attended to their duty, respectfully submit the following report: The number of entries being so great this year, it was found necessary to commence viewing earlier than usual. Rye and Upland Grass being very forward, and the Oat crop so late, and flower-gardens not in their prime until the 1st of August, we found it necessary to go over some portions of the ground the second time to do justice to competitors. This examination occurring in July or August, farmers find it difficult to leave their own work, but it well repays them to travel over the old county of Berkshire, and enjoy its many fine drives, surrounded on either side by such beautiful scenery, besides meeting old friends and forming many new acquaintances, being very hospitably treated at every farmer's door.

Still further, one finds a few days well spent, by the knowledge he gains from seeing the different modes of farming.

The crops were all extra good—the Oat crop in particular—and we found it very difficult to decide, therefore we shall not be surprised if some dissent from our decisions.

Winter wheat.—This was not as good as usual. The winters are too severe to encourage farmers to raise it. Most of the pieces were thin, but clean.

Thomas H. Curtiss called our attention to a new variety of Winter Wheat, called the Tapohannock. It has long heads, well filled, and very white, and was by far the best Wheat we examined. We highly commend it to the farmers in this vicinity.

Spring wheat.—The season was so wet and late that less Wheat than usual was sown. Still we found a fair crop. All but one piece stood very thin, showing that the farmers do not use seed enough.

Rye.—There was more than an average crop, and it looked better than we expected to find it, after the open winter it had to contend with. We decided that the severity of the weather had not injured the "Old Rye," which was shown us, as much as it had the new. Rye is more generally raised than other kinds of grain, as it is more profitable, the straw commanding a high price and there is always a ready sale for the grain, while it does not exhaust the soil as

much. The best pieces were top-dressed with manure which was harrowed in. This amply repays one for the extra work, besides you are sure of a good Clover crop after. We think it would be well for the Society to offer more premiums on eight acres of Rye, for under the present list of premiums, people will not try to improve so large a piece when it is so easy to fit up one acre.

Oats.—Although the Oats were so late, there was a great growth of straw, well filled; still we found a blast on most pieces,—occasioned by so much hot and wet weather,—which must hurt the yield.

J. A. Kline entered a piece of White Schonen Oats (a new variety for this county). I see by the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year 1870, that they are raised in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, with great success; and are superior to our common Oats, by having stiffer straw and larger heads, yielding more bushels to the acre, and in some instances weighing forty pounds to the bushel.

Also, M. I. Wheeler entered an acre of Yellow Lotharion Oats that looked finely, and he thinks will be very profitable to raise. We found in Oats as in Rye, that farmers are too sparing of their seed.

Barley.—We do not think the Barley crop is hardly upon an average with former years. All pieces entered were the six rowed variety, which is preferable to all others, and looks as if it must yield more.

Grass.—The Grass crop was heavier this season than it has been for a number of years, and for so large a growth the quality was good, very free from weeds and daisies. The question arises, "Will the hay go as far as when the grass is lighter?" Certainly not, it grew in so much cloudy and wet weather, that it will be flashey and bulky.

The Upland Grass never was better, the land is under a high state of cultivation, and is improving every year, showing that the farmers see what a good Compost Heap is worth, and they are getting out of the old routine, of selling all the straw and hay they raise, and are practicing a new system, that is, turning the produce of the farm into money, by feeding it upon the place, making more manure, thereby enriching their land every year.

Six pieces of Meadow Grass that were entered were entirely ruined, by the freshet in July, that did so much damage all through the Housatonic valley.

We were called upon by George Robbins of New Marlboro, to look at a piece of reclaimed meadow land—not being entered for premium—that contained about fifteen acres in the heart of the village, which a few years ago was a worthless tract of land. It is surprising to see what valuable land could be made of hundreds of acres in this county that is now of no value. Mr. Robbins has this piece under a high state of cultivation, and it probably cut three tons of hay to the acre. We think liberal premiums should be given for reclaimed land, as it would tend to induce farmers to improve their old swamps and pastures, thereby increasing their value greatly.

Vegetable Gardens.—Your committee do urge upon the Society, to class gardens so every one can have the benefit. Fancy and market gardens should be a distinct class, for no farmer can compete with them, as they are constantly in the care of a gardener. We were called upon by two farmers to look at their gardens. They were excellent, but they did not venture to enter them standing so little chance, as the premiums are now.

Flower Gardens.—Your committee found this more difficult than vegetable gardens. We think if there were ladies added to the committee in this department it would give better satisfaction. We are glad to see so much interest taken in flowers and sincerely hope it may increase instead of diminish, for nothing adds so much to a place as a lawn well furnished with these beauties of nature. We only regret we have not more money at our disposal.

The whole number of crops entered, was 213: Winter Wheat, 3; Spring Wheat, 6; Spring Rye, 1; Rye, 8 acres, 13; Rye, 4 acres, 25; Rye, 1 acre, 30; Oats, 4 acres, 28; Oats, 1 acre, 41; Barley, 4; Meadow Grass, 16; Up-

land Grass, 27; Vegetable Gardens, 12; Flower Gardens, 7. Our awards are as follows:

Best acre Winter Wheat, James W. Parks, Sheffield,	$7 00
2d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	6 00
3d do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	5 00
We recommend a reserved premium for a new variety of Wheat, to T. H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	5 00
Best acre Spring Wheat, W. O. Curtiss, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	4 00
5th do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
Best 8 acres Rye, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	9 00
2d do., George Spurr, Sheffield,	7 00
Best 4 acres Rye, Alonzo Bradley, Lee,	8 00
2d do., James Boraback, Sheffield,	7 00
3d do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., H. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	5 00
5th do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	4 00
Best acre Rye, James Bullard, Lee,	7 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., Loomis M. Joyner, Egremont,	5 00
4th do., E. L. Humphrey, Great Barrington,	4 00
5th do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	3 00
6th do., W. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	2 00
There being no premium offered for Spring Rye, we recommend a reserved premium to Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best 4 acres Oats, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	7 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
4th do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	4 00
5th do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3 00
6th do., Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best acre Oats, H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	7 00
2d do., Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	5 00
4th do., David C Millard, Egremont,	4 00
5th do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
6th do., E. N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	2 00
We recommend a premium for a new variety of Oats to J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
Also to M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington, do.,	2 00
Best acre Barley, T. B. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	5 00
3d do., A. C. Buck, Stockbridge,	4 00
4th do., Henry Werden, Richmond,	2 00
Best 3 acres Meadow Grass, William Stoddard, Alford,	6 00
2d do., Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., Wm. O. Curtiss, Lenox,	3 00
Best 3 acres Upland Grass, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	8 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	7 00
3d do., W. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
5th do., Luther S. Butler, Lenox,	4 00
6th do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
Best Vegetable Garden, S. Camp, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., James Bradford, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., H. D. Train, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., E. L. Gorham, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Flower Garden, Mrs. R. D. Andrews, Sheffield,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. G. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00

GEORGE KELLOGG,
HENRY W. SHELDON,
DANIEL B. FENN,
} Committee.

FALL CROPS.

Whole number of entries 208: 4 acres Corn, 16; 1 acre Corn, 44; Buckwheat, 14; Potatoes, 35; Beans, 8; Beets, 4; Mangel Wurzels, 3; Carrots, 3; Sweedish Turnips, 17; English Turnips, 1; Cabbages, 10; Tobacco, 11; Sowed Corn, 13; Farms, 23; Compost Heaps, 6.

Best four acres Corn, F. B. Willcox, Sheffield,	$10 00
2d do., Luther S. Butler, Lenox,	8 00

3d do., G. H. Spurr, Sheffield,	7 00
4th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	6 00
5th do., C. F. Stoddard, Alford,	5 00
6th do., L. W. Hyde, Egremont,	4 00
Best acre Corn, Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox.	9 00
2d do., E. P. Tanner, Lee,	8 00
3d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	7 00
4th do., E. Sexton, Great Barrington,	6 00
5th do., George M. Gibson, New Marlboro,	5 00
6th do., J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	4 00
7th do., Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	3 00
A discretionary premium to M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington, for field of Sweet Corn,	2 00
Best acre Buckwheat, M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	4 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3 00
4th do., L. W. Hyde, Egremont,	2 00
5th do., A. J. Murphy, Egremont,	1 00
Best one-half Acre Potatoes, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	7 00
2d do., L. W. Hyde, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., G. H. Kirby, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., A. J. Bucklin, South Adams,	4 00
5th do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	3 00
6th do., T. J. Warner, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best one-fourth acre White Beans, Jesse Stanton, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., L. Hulett, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox.	1 00
Best one-fourth acre Sugar Beets, J. Ramsey, Egremont.	5 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best one-fourth acre Mangel-Wurzels, A. Bradley, Lee,	5 00
2d do., E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	3 00
Best one-fourth acre Carrots, Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., A. Bradley, Lee,	4 00
3d do., A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best one-fourth acre Swedish Turnips, C. E. Heath, Lee,	4 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	3 00
3d do., Henry D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	2 00
Best one-fourth acre Cabbages, Wm. O. Curtis, Lenox,	4 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	3 00
3d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best half acre Tobacco, J. P. Sheldon, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Wm. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Charles J. Decker, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best one-fourth acre Sowed Corn, Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Abner Roys, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
4th do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	2 00
Best managed Farm, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	12 00
2d do., Elizur Smith, Lee,	8 00
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	4 00
Best Compost Heap, Alexander Hyde, Lee,	10 00
2d do., A. W. Merrill, Sandisfield,	8 00
3d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	6 00

Your committee found no English Turnips worthy of a premium. Messrs. Leonard Tuttle and George Landon, of Sheffield, and Mr. Warren Walker, of New Marlboro, all had fine fields of Tobacco badly injured by hail storms.

THERON L. FOOTE,
SAMUEL K. WILLIAMS,
DWIGHT ANDREWS. } Committee.

SEEDS AND VEGETABLES.

Whole number of entries, 131: Timothy Seed, 5; Seed Corn, 22; Seed Oats, 9; Seed Rye, 20; Seed Barley, 2; Winter Wheat, 2; Spring Wheat, 6; Garden Vegetables, 4; Sweet Corn, 1; Buckwheat, 2; Marrowfat Peas, 1; Mammoth Squash, 2; Watermelons, 1; Hubbard Squash, 1; Potatoes, 7;

Turnips, 7; Onions, 9; Beets, 3; Cabbages, 5; Peppers, 2; Beans, 5; Tomatoes, 4; Miscellaneous, 16.

Best bushel Timothy seed, H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	$4 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Levi K. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
Best Seed Corn, Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Seed Oats, Charles G. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Seed Rye, A. H. Alexander, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	1 00
Best Seed Barley, James Bullard, Lee,	2 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	1 00
Best Winter Wheat, Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Spring Wheat, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., W. O. Curtis, Lenox,	2 00
3d do., F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best and largest variety Garden Vegetables, M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., A. J Hunt, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Sweet Corn, Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Buckwheat, H. H. Peck, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Marrowfat Peas, E. G. Langdon, Lee,	1 00
Best Mammoth Squash, Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Watermelons, Lewis G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Hubbard Squash, George F. Remington, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Potatoes, M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	2 00
2d do., Levi Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Turnips, J. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Onions, W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Beets, Garrett Sayles, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Cabbages, H. H Peck, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1 00
Best Peppers, A. F. Fargo, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Beans, E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	2 00
2d do., S. B. Cone, Lee,	1 00
Best Tomatoes, W. W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington.	1 00

A. Bradley, Committee.

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.—1st Division.

Whole number of entries, 28, viz: White Flannel, 1; Rag Carpeting, 10; Hearth Rugs, 14; Lap Robes, 3.

Best and only piece White Flannel, Mrs. Wm. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	$3 00
Best piece Rag Carpet, Mrs. A. Harris, West Stockbridge,	5 00
2d do,, Mrs. T. H. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., Miss Mary Munson, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. P. G. Comstock, West Stockbridge,	3 00
5th do., Mrs. Albert Gardner, New Marlboro,	2 00
6th do., Mrs. Mary Loom, Monterey,	1 00
Best Lap Robe, Mrs. Benjamin Powell, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss A. A. Bidwell, Monterey,	2 00
3d do., Afghan, Mrs. M. W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, Mrs. B. M. Walker, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. A. C. Butler, Lenox,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. A. M. Kane, Lee,	1 00

As there was but one piece white flannel, and that a choice piece, the committee take pleasure in awarding it the first premium. On hearth rugs the committee are limited to three premiums, and with fourteen entries the committee could not give premiums on many that were worthy of it.

E. W. McLean.
Mrs. S. M. Cooper,
Mrs. H. Garfield,
} Committee.

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 85, viz.: Bed Spreads, 13; Quilts, 25; Woolen Yarn, 2; Cotton Hose, 7; Woolen Hose, 9; Woolen Mittens, 9; Woolen Gloves, 2; Patch Work, 1; Fringe, 2; Ladies' Hats, 1.

Best Bed Spread, Mrs. George Shaw. Great Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., Mrs. Sabra Slosson, Richmond,	3 00
3d do., Miss E. Leffingwell, New Marlboro,	2 00
Best Bed Quilt, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	8 00
2d do., Mrs. M. C. Dibble, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Mrs. L, M. Joyner, Egremont,	6 00
4th do., Mrs. Hugo Dewey, Egremont,	5 00
5th do., Mrs. H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	4 00
6th do., Mrs. Marinda Barnes, Great Barrington,	3 00
7th do., Miss Aggie L. Palmer, New Marlboro,	2 00
8th do., Miss Marion Hollister, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best 3lbs. Woolen Yarn. Mrs. Benjamin Baldwin, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Gilbert Smith, Sheffield,	2 00
Best 4 pairs Cotton Hose, Mrs. J. F. Lawton, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Gilbert Smith, Sheffield,	1 00
Best 4 pairs Woolen Hose, Mrs. Orren Millard, Becket,	3 00
2d do., Miss Alice Harmon, Monterey,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. William Stevens, Egremont,	1 00
Best 4 pairs Woolen Mittens, Mrs. E. A. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. J. W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best 4 pairs Woolen Gloves, Mrs. B. F. Hall, Monterey,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. Edwin Smith, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best 5 yards Fringe, Miss L. P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Lady's Hat, Miss P. E. Walker, Great Barrington,	4 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Best Silk Bed Quilts, Miss Emma G. Clark, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. L. S. Chapman, Pittsfield,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. E. P. Tanner, Lee,	2 00
Best Worsted Quilt, Mrs. M. Pendleton, Lee,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. James Dunn, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Bed Quilt, Lena B. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
2d do., Jennie E. Langdon, Monterey,	1 00
3d do., Alva Ward, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best Patch Work, Jennie M Cooper, Stockbridge,	50
Best Woolen Hose, Lydia C. Royce, New Marlboro,	50

Z. A. Ward,
Mrs. S. H. Bushnell, } Committee.
Mrs. D. R. Andrews.

PAINTING AND FANCY WORK.

If friends are not satisfied with the decisions of this committee, let them consider the situation. We were strangers to each other, and so got no aid from mutual ease of discussion. Besides, if there had been only one lady of the committee, she would have held the gallantry of the man, but there were two ladies, and so the gallantry became a serious element in the exercise of judgments. Indeed the parties were married, but yet we remembered the time when we were not. Again, it is very hard to judge of children, without at least a glance at their parents. How are you to know the value of some partially developed trait, without referring to the pattern? To judge of children as little abstractions, as exiles, as babes in the woods, is always a biased undertaking, and for a round-about judgment you must allow a look at father and mother. Let any two ladies and a man—strangers—try to pass upon three score creations, in the course of three hours, and agree upon a verdict, and they will conclude that it is confoundedly just for judges to have their eyes blindfolded.

Best Oil Painting, Miss E. L. Tappan, Stockbridge,	$5 00
3d do., Miss Minnie Ball, Great Barrington.	2 00
Best Water Colors, Miss Belle Whiting, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. H. H. Scott, Great Barrington,	2 00

Bes Crayon Drawing, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss A. C. Turner, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Miss Jennie M. Burr, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Pencil Drawing, Miss Eva Ramsey, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss A. M. Lawton, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Master Duane Chapel, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Wax Fruit and Flowers, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. N. Taylor, New Marlboro,	2 00
Best Hair Work, Miss Alice Heath, Tyringham,	3 00
2d do., Miss L. C. Lester, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. W. H. Burgett, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Feather Work, Miss Josephine Karner, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Cone Work, Mrs. E. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Photographs, J. Hall, Great Barrington,	5 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Spatter-Work Picture, Mrs. John Norton, Lee,	50
White Birch Dinner Mats, Mrs. G. B. Tobey, Alford,	1 00
Sofa-Cushion, Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
Clove Hanging-Basket, Mrs. J. M. Hall, Pittsfield,	50
Sofa-Pillow, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont.	1 00
Bird-Castle, Mrs. T. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Locomotive, Emmett J. Goewey, Monterey,	1 00
Wax-Flowers, Miss Georgie Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
Carving, Reginald Sherman, Great Barrington,	2 00
Spice-Basket, Miss Nellie Houghtaling, Great Barrington,	50
Coral Bracket, Mrs. J. W. Candee, Sheffield,	50
Perforated Brackets, Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	50
Sofa-Pillow, Mrs. T. G. Ramsdell, Great Barrington,	50
Painted Bracket, Miss E. Scudder, Great Barrington,	3 00
Ferns, Miss A. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Spatter-Work, Miss Lizzie Brewer, Stockbridge,	1 00
Crayons, Miss Nell Thompson, Monterey,	50
Spatter-Work, Miss M. H. Werden, Richmond,	50
Hair Receiver, Mrs. E. H. Husted, Egremont,	50
Cone Bud Baskets, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	50

DR. J. A. PENNIMAN,
MRS. ISAAC H. RICE, } Committee.
MRS. JOHN B. HULL.

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK.

Whole number of entries, 75, viz.: Needlework, 18; Worsted Embroidery, 44; Silk Embroidery, 13.

Best Needlework, Mrs. W. W. Langdon, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., Miss Estella Warner, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	3 00
4th do., Miss Jane M. Garfield, Lee,	2 00
Best Worsted Embroidory, Miss Emma Deland, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. N. H. McPherson, Sheffield,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. W. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Silk Embroidery, Mrs. L. L. Beach, New Marlboro,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. H. W. Hinman, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	2 00
4th do., Miss E. Aggie Burtch, Sheffield,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Miss Mary Kellogg, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss Alice Luka, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss L. L. Warner, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss M. A. Nelson, Egremont,	1 00
Miss Georgie Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss E. A. Goodrich, Stockbridge,	1 00
Mrs. E. C. Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	50
Miss J. Taylor, Egremont,	50
Mrs. C. L. Van Allen, Egremont,	50
Mrs. Nathan Taylor, New Marlboro,	50
Miss Minnie McLean, Great Barrington,	50

M. S. BIDWELL,
MRS. HENRY DRESSER, } Committee.
MRS. A. L. COWLES.

CROCHET WORK, &c.

Whole number of entries, 72, viz.: Crochet Work, 25; Knit Work, 18; Tatting, 6; Bead Work, 16; Net Work, 3; Darning, 2; Mending, 2.

Best Crochet Work, Miss L. Walker, Becket,	$4 00
2d do., Mrs. G. B. Tobey, Alford,	3 00
3d do., Miss W. A. Sherrill, Richmond,	2 00
4th do., Miss A. Luka, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Knit Work, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Miss Mary E. Kane, Lee,	3 00
3d do., Miss E. Potts, Egremont,	2 00
4th do., Miss L. P. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Tatting, Miss L. Thatcher, Lee,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. E. Sexton, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Miss E. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Net Work, Miss M. J. Stevenson, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
Best Bead Work, Mrs. F. B. Hare, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. C. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., Master Eddie Dowd, Tyringham,	1 00
Best Darning, Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Mending, Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY.

Miss Dora Strickland, Lee,	1 00
Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
Mrs. A. Slye, Great Barrington.	1 00
Miss E. L. Comstock, West Stockbridge,	1 00
Mrs. R. F. Little, Sheffield,	1 00
Mrs. E. I. Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00

Respectfully submitted,

E. C. Ticknor,
Mrs. W. W. Langdon,
Mrs. H. T. Candee,
} Committee.

BUTTER.

Whole number of entries, 48.

Best Butter, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Russell Prindle, Alford,	7 00
3d do., Charles Roys, Sheffield,	6 00
4th do., E. R. Joyner, Egremont,	5 00
5th do., Cyrus Hudson, Sheffield,	4 00
6th do., Isaac Harmon, Monterey,	3 00
7th do., R. A. Potts, Egremont,	2 00
8th do., J. E. Hollenbeck, Egremont.	1 00

George W. Lester,
T. D. Thatcher,
L. W. Hyde.
} Committee.

CHEESE.

Whole number of entries, 16, viz.: 25lbs., 13; Factory made Cheese, 1; Dutch Cheese, 2.

Best 25lbs. Cheese, Mrs. Pliny Kanner, Egremont.	$7 00
2d do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield.	6 00
3d do., Mrs. Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., Mrs. R. Prindle, Alford,	4 00
5th do., Mrs. Isaac Harmon, Monterey,	3 00
6th do., Mrs. Wilbur Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
7th do., Mrs. Orren Millard, Becket,	1 00
Best 100lbs. Factory Cheese, J. F. Lawton, Great Barrington,	8 00
Best Dutch Cheese, (discretionary) Mrs. G. H. Smith, Sheffield,	1 00

S. B. Dewey,
Chas. E. Slater,
Adna W. Merrill.
} Committee

BREAD, HONEY, MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Whole number of entries, 116, viz.: White Bread, 39; Rye Bread, 12; Brown Bread, 6; Graham Bread, 3; Biscuit, 25; Cake, 2; Crackers, 1; Maple Sugar, 5; Maple Syrup, 14; Honey, 9.

Best White Bread, Mrs. Harry Winchell, Egremont,	$3 00
2d do., Mrs. Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Rye Bread, Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. J. Stoddard, Alford,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Brown Bread, Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. E. H. Sexton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Biscuit, Mrs. J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Miss Eunice Hull, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Honey, Mrs. E. B. Richards, Becket,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. E. L. Tuller, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. H. W. Canfield, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Maple Sugar, Mrs. Henry D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. B. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. A. Stannard, Monterey,	1 00
Best Maple Syrup, Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. B. Wheeler, New Marlboro,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. J. L. Miller, Egremont,	1 00

Your committee examined a fine loaf of fancy cake, exhibited by Mrs. J. N. Warner of Sheffield, worthy of a premium had the rules of the society allowed. Also fine specimens of bread, cake and crackers from the bakery of B. Lawton of Great Barrington, well worthy of a premium.

Respectfully submitted,

ORRIN MILLARD,
MRS. A. W. MERRILL,
MRS. E. M. PEASE. } Committee.

FLOWERS.

Whole number of entries, 26.

The committee on flowers, in discharging their duty, were embarrassed by an unusually large and beautiful display. *There were* 26 *exhibitors.* There were two exhibitions of rare hot-house plants, from Mr. J. M. Mackie and Messrs. Morgan & Beer, in the opinion of the committee of equal merit and deserving of special mention. But as the funds in your committee's hands would not permit of an adequate premium, they would present in your behalf the thanks of the society for the additional interest given to this department by their exhibition, in lieu thereof. Indeed, your committee feel that they are much indebted, and thanks are due, to all the lady and gentleman contributors for a very interesting feature of our annual fairs, one that shows a beautiful evidence of refinement and intelligence. The committee award as follows:

Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	$3 00
Mrs. H. T. Candee, Sheffield,	3 00
Mrs. H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	3 00
Mrs. Dwight Andrus, Sheffield,	3 00
Mrs. E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	2 50
Mrs. C. Norton, Great Barrington,	2 00
Mrs. G. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	2 00
Miss Lilian A. Loop, Great Barrington,	2 00
Miss Sadie Gorham, Great Barrington,	2 00
Mrs. M. A. Bristol, Great Barrington,	2 00
Mrs. E. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. F. Jaqua, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mr. Ed. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	1 00
Mr. Henry Ticknor, Alford,	1 00
Mrs. E. S. Curtis, Stockbridge,	1 00
Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00

Mrs. H. Chpael, Great Barrington,	50
Mr. Irving Chapel, Great Barrington,	50
Mrs. B. M. Walker, Great Barrington,	50
Mrs. John Hughes, Great Barrington,	50
Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	50
Mrs. G. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	50
Mrs. L. J. Wright,	50

M. L. Whitlock,
Mrs. T. G. Ramsdell,
Mrs. W. W. Norton. } Committee.

FRUITS.—1st Division.

Whole number of entries, 31, viz.: Variety Fruit, 2; Fall Apples, 10; Winter Apples, 19.

Best Variety all kinds Fruit, Z. Candee, Sheffield.	$10 00
2d do., O. Curtis, Sheffield,	8 00
Best Winter Apples, Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., R. Little, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., J. W. Candee, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Hiram Dings, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., Hopkins Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
6th do., Mark Kilborn, Great Barrington.	1 00
Best Fall Apples, H. Z. Candee, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., J. L. Burgett, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., H. L. Smith, Lee,	2 00
4th do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	1 00

John B. Hull,
Harrison Garfield,
E. E. Barnes. } Committee.

FRUITS.—2d Division.

Whole number of entries, 74, viz.: Peaches, 5; Varieties Pears, 9; Single variety Pears, 29; Plums, 4; Quinces, 24; Cranberries, 3.

Best Peaches, Michael Haley, Sheffield,	$3 00
2d do., William Burghardt, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Varieties Pears, Theron L. Foote, Lee.	6 00
2d do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge.	5 00
3d do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro.	4 00
4th do., Warren Candee, Sheffield,	3 00
5th do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Specimen Pears, Seckel variety, H. Z. Candee, Sheffield.	3 00
2d do., Louise-Bonne-de-Jersey, J. N. Robbins, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Flemish Beauty, Egbert L. Tuller, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Plums, Mrs. H. T. Potts, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. J. O. Snyder, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Quinces, J. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Merrick G. Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Cranberries, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00

Your committee did not understand that they had the right to award any discretionary premiums, although many very deserving specimens of pears and quinces came under their inspection. All of which goes to show what culture will do. Therefore they would say to growers of fruit, graft in large standards, feed your trees, be generous, and you will reap a rich reward, as well in size as in quality.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter W. Hollenbeck,
Robert B. Spencer,
Evarts Scudder. } Committee.

FRUITS.—3d Division.

Whole number of entries, 40, viz.: Open-air Grapes, 8; Grapes under glass, 3; Grape Wine, 6; Native Wine, 16; Dried Fruit, 3; Canned Fruit, 4.

Best Open-air Grapes, Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro	$5 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Thomas H Curtiss, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	2 00
5th do., Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Grapes under glass, Harrison Garfield, Lee,	4 00
2d do., John Hughes, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Grape Wine, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Harry Winchell, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., John Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Native Wine, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. S. Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
4th do., John Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Dried Fruit, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Joseph Candee, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Warren Candee, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Canned Fruit, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., A. Burdick, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	1 00
Your committee recommend a reserved premium, to Mrs. M. E. Cordis, Sheffield, for a fine specimen of 10 varieties of Jellies,	50

M. Warner,
Sheldon W. Wright,
Mrs. J. H. Langdon,
} Committee.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

Whole number of entries, 20.

Best Pleasure Harness, W. F. Gale, West Stockbridge	$4 00
Best Farm Wagon, Amos Kane, Lee,	5 00
2d do., Walter Miner, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best specimen of Leather, S. A. Turner, New Marlboro,	3 00
Best Pair of Boots, George H. Polmatier, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Coat, W. K. Putnam, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best Tree Pruner, S. K. Norton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best (two) Models, B. Almonte, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Whiffletrees and Neckyoke, Edwin Reasoner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Tanned Skins, William J. Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Carpet Stretcher and Tacker, Z. A. Ward, Pittsfield,	2 00
Best Beehive, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best 2 set of Ox-Bows, E. C. Hall, Egremont,	1 00
Best 6 Ax-helves, Austin Lindsey, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Hand Power Churn, Thomas Wood, Monterey,	2 00
Best Scroll Saw, A. J. Taintor, Lee,	1 00

M. I. Wheeler,
C. D. Langdon,
Daniel Warner,
} Committee.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Your committee regret the deficiency in the entries of the smaller agricultural implements in common use, and feel great embarrassment in deciding up on the merits of many of the articles in their division, since one cannot fully determine their working capacity without seeing them in use, and feel that they may no nearer reach a correct decision, than a committee on fast trotting could by looking at the horses in the stable; but as we are called upon by the rules of the society to do the best we can under the circumstances, we hope our decisions will meet with your approval.

Whole number of entries, 21.

Mower and Harrow, Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	$4 00
Colton's Iron and Steel Harrow, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
Pulverizing Harrow, Bradley & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.,	1 00
Buckeye Mower, Luther Winch, Sheffield,	4 00

A. Wood Eagle Mower, Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	4 00
Walter Wood Mower, James Shead, West Stockbridge,	3 00
Ithaca Rake, M A. Holmes, Lee,	3 00
Granite State Horse Rake, James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	2 00
Saratoga Rake, C. LaDorr, Balston, N. Y.,	2 00
Bay State Rake, A. W. Streeter, Winchendon, Mass.,	2 00
Fan Mill, A. Bryan, Pine Plains, N. Y.,	4 00
Hodge's Reversible Plow, D. H. Thayer & Co., W. Sand Lake, N. Y.,	2 00
Ames Eagle Plow, Anson Buck, Lenox,	1 00
Grain Flail, Merit L. Hall, Great Barrington,	1 00

Your committee feel called upon to mention Wisner's self-dumping Hay Rake, Manufactured by J. Dodds & Co., Dayton, Ohio, which might have stood first had it been entered. We thought best to give but one premium to the Ithaca rake entered by Holmes of Lee, and Callender of Sheffield, as they represent the same manufacturer.

HENRY DRESSER,
THEODORE WILLIAMS, } Committee.
A. S. YALE.

DAIRIES.

The committee upon dairies have attended to the duties assigned them and report as follows. Your committee are fully satisfied that the dairy interest of Berkshire county stands uppermost in importance with the agriculturist and that the farmers of Southern Berkshire are giving their dairies their best thoughts and efforts. We were called upon to view 15 dairies presented by the competitors for the six premiums offered by the society, and would say they were all good, ranging from eight to forty cows in number. It was very evident to your committee that kind treatment and good care *paid;* that where cows were kept in good condition through the winter, fast driving to and from pastures by *dogs* in summer dispensed with, the largest profits were realized. Of the 15 dairies examined, less than one-third were cared for at home in manufacturing the milk into butter or cheese for the market. The largest dairies all dispose of their milk at the factories or the city, thus dispensing with the hard labor at home, and perhaps returning as large profits as if worked in the *old* way. The expense and trouble of getting good help for the house evidently sends the milk from home to be cared for. Your committee have endeavored to act unbiased by any outside influence, away from the dairy itself. If when we have driven into a farmer's yard, and the *daughter* has from the door announced to us *tea was all ready*, please come in; or have stopped at other *yards* between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. and the *lady* of the house has forgotten that the committee might be glad of a *little lunch*, if not a *good square dinner*, we have endeavored to remember it was the *dairies* and not the *competitors* we were to pass judgment upon. Your committee feel that the importance of the dairy interest demand that the society should certainly continue the present offers in this department, if not increase the amount and number of premiums offered.

Whole number of entries, 15.

Best Dairy, Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	$15 00
2d do., Henry Duncan, Great Barrington,	12 00
3d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	10 00
4th do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	8 00
5th do., J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	6 00
6th do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	4 00

Respectfully submitted,

T. D. THATCHER,
A. J. FREEMAN, } Committee.
F. ABBEY.

ANIMALS.—1st Division.

Whole number of entries, 17, viz.: Fat Oxen, 2; Working Oxen, 15.

Best Fat Oxen, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$10 00
2d do., John S. Merrill, Lee,	8 00
Best Pair Working Oxen, J. H. VanDeusen, Great Barrington,	10 00
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., H. H. Hall, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
5th do., Fred. Abbey, Great Barrington,	4 00

Respectfully submitted,

H. W. Smith,
A. J. Rider,
J. C. Taylor,
} Committee.

second division.

Whole number of entries, 7, viz.: Four years old Oxen, 3; Three years old Steers, 4.

Best Pair Four year old Oxen, G. W. Thatcher, Lee,	$8 00
2d do., C. S. Joyner: Egremont,	7 00
3d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont	6 00
Best Pair three years old Steers, L. S. Butler, Lenox,	7 00
2d do., Hiram Comstock, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., J. G. Cropper, Otis,	5 00
4th do., Henry W. Sheldon, New Marlboro,	4 00

Mr. M. I. Wheeler, of Great Barrington, exhibited a very fine three years old steer. Your committee would have been pleased to have awarded him a special premium, which he fully merited, but it being out of their jurisdiction were unable so to do.

Miles Avery,
Isaac Harmon,
Robert Potts,
} Committee.

third division.

Whole number of entries, 20, viz.: Two years old Steers, 3; One year old Steers, 5; Yearling Heifers, 13.

Best Pair Two years old Steers, M. P. Butler, Lenox,	$5 00
2d do., H. A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	4 00
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Pair One year old Steers, J. W. Butler, Lenox,	4 00
2d do., W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	3 00
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	2 00
Best Yearling Heifer, E. M. Langdon, Lee,	4 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
3d do., William S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	2 00

Your committee experienced great difficulty in making awards, especially on one year old steers, as to which pair were worthy of the highest honors at our disposal. In the class of yearling heifers, your committee would recommend a separate division for blooded stock.

Loomis M. Joyner,
Marshall S. Heath,
F. B. Wilcox.
} Committee.

fourth division.

Whole number of entries, 25, viz.: Milch Cows, 21; Fat Cows, 4.

Your committee on the 4th Division found the number of entries large and each entry of great excellence, with hardly an exception, and your committee believe that too much encouragement cannot be given by the society and too

much interest cannot be taken by each member of the society in this branch of agriculture, which your committee consider second to none.

Best Milch Cow, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	$9 00
2d do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., Fred. Abbey, Great Barrington,	7 00
4th do., E. S. Curtis, Stockbridge,	6 00
5th do., Stephen E. Smith, Great Barrtington,	5 00
6th do., Henry Burtch, Sheffield,	4 00
7th do., Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	3 00
8th do., J. S. VanDeusen, Great Barrington,	2 00
9th do., Dr. W. H. Parks, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Fat Cow, George E. Hale, Tyringham,	4 00
2d do., E. Manville, Great Barrington,	3 00

LESTER T. OSBORNE,
JOHN S. MERRILL,
WARREN WALKER. } Committee.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 40, viz.: Two years old Heifers, 13; Fat Heifers, 3; Bull Calves, 12; Heifer Calves, 12.

Best Two years old Heifer, having had a calf, Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	$6 00
2d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	4 00
4th do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
4th do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Fat Heifer, F. K. Hinckley, Lee.	3 00
2d do., H. H. Hall, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Bull Calf, Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
3d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Heifer Calf, M. L. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
2d do., William H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00
3d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	1 00

HENRY L. SMITH,
ELMORE CALLENDER,
WM. I. WALKER. } Committee.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 13, viz.: Stock and Dairy Cows, 2; Stock Cow, with one specimen of progeny by her side, 11.

Best Three Stock and Dairy Cows, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	$8 00
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6 00
Best Stock Cow, with one specimen of progeny by her side, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Miles Avery, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00

GUY DAY,
D. P. TURNER,
HENRY BURTCH. } Committee,

SEVENTH DIVISION.

The committee on the 7th Division respectfully report that the arrangements for classing the animals were so thoroughly carried out that their duties were not arduous, and believe that nearly half as much time is spent by the executive committee, chief marshal and aids, in looking up members who will serve in place of those appointed as is taken by the committee in making their awards.

Whole number of entries, 14, viz.: Two years old Heifers, 4; Durham Bulls, 4; Ayrshire Bulls, 1; Jersey Bulls, 5.

Best Two years old Heifer, not having had a calf, Jared Lewis, Gt Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., W. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Fred. Abbey, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	1 00
Best Thoroughbred Durham Bull, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	10 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	7 00
3d do., Fred. Abbey, Great Barrington,	5 00
Best Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull, T. L. Foote, Lee,	10 00
Best Thoroughbred Jersey Bull, Cyrus Hudson, Sheffield,	10 00
2d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	5 00

E. S. Curtis,
Henry W. Burgett,
Benj. Wheeler. } Committee.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 8, viz.: Durham Cows, 4; Ayrshire, 1; Jersey, 3.

Best Thoroughbred Durham Breeding Cow, "Anna," M. W. Butler, Lenox.	$8 00
2d do., "Kathleen 2d," F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	6 00
3d do., "Kathleen," C. G. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
Best Thoroughbred Ayrshire Breeding Cow, "Mountain Maid," Theron L. Foote, Lee,	8 00
Best Thoroughbred Jersey Breeding Cow, "Young Duchess," J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00
2d do., "Minna," E. M. Langdon, Lee,	6 00

Leonard Tuttle,
Elisha Collins,
Luther S. Butler. } Committee.

NINTH DIVISION.

The committee of the 9th Division report three entries of Neat Stock and one each of the three breeds of thoroughbred stock, and award as follows:

Best Herd Neat Stock, M. W. Butler, Lenox,	$8 00
2d do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., E. M. Langdon, Lee,	4 00
Best Durham Stock, L. S. Butler, Lenox,	8 00
Best Ayrshire Stock, T. L. Foote, Lee,	8 00
Best Jersey Stock, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00

C. D. Langdon,
E. N. Hubbard,
L. J. Kline. } Committee.

TENTH DIVISION.

The exhibition in the 10th Division consisted of seven boars and nine breeding sows, and the preference of the committee is indicated as follows.

In awarding the first premium on Boars, the committee recognize the fact that the animal is in no way responsible for the name by which his owner has seen fit to distinguish him, and that the name does not in any way detract from the qualities peculiar to his species. They accordingly award the first premium for the Suffolk Boar, "Ben. Butler," owned by Alexander Hyde, Lee,	$5 00
2d do., George Velie, New Marlboro,	4 00
3d do., David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., L. W. Hyde, Egremont,	2 00
Best Breeding Sow, Edgar A. Kilbourn, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Mrs. John Hughes, Mt. Washington,	5 00
3d do., William H. Day, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	3 00

M. I. Wheeler,
Albert Tryon,
Frederic Fitch. } Committee.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 20, viz.: Long Wool Bucks, 6; South Down Bucks, 8; Grade Wool Bucks, 3; Fine Wool Bucks, 3.

Best Long Wool Buck, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	$5 00
2d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., W. M. Minor, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best South Down Buck, H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., H. H. B Turner, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Dyer Waite, Egremont,	3 00
Best Grade Wool Buck, Mark Laird, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
Best Fine Wool Buck, George S. Day, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	2 00

All of which is respectfully submitted,

H. H. Hoadley,
F. M. Olmstead,
Jared Lewis. } Committee.

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 15, viz.: Long Wool Ewes, 2; South Down, 3; Grade, 7; Fine Wool, 3.

Best Three Long Wool Ewes, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	$5 00
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	4 00
Best Three South Down Ewes, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., Dyer Waite, Egremont,	4 00
Best Three Grade Wool Ewes, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best Three Fine Wool Ewes, George S. Day, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	3 00

H. A. Tobey,
N. Race,
H. D. Palmer. } Committee.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

The committee on the 13th Division having attended to the duties assigned them report as follows.

Whole number of entries, 16, viz.: Long Wool Lambs, 3; South Down, 4; Grade Wool, 6; Fat Sheep, 3.

Best 5 Long Wool Lambs, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	$4 00
2d do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	3 00
Best 5 South Down Lambs, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., F. M. Olmstead, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	2 00
Best 5 Grade Wool Lambs, James H. Rowley, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	2 00
Best 5 Fat Sheep, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., William I. Walker, Great Barrington,	2 00

Respectfully submitted,

Dwight Boardman,
H. T. Potts,
Elihu Church. } Committee.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 39, viz.: Farm Horses, 8; Road, 8; Draft, 1; Carriage, 4; Single, 18.

Best Pair Farm Horses, C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge,	$8 00
2d do., M. S. Bidwell, Monterey,	7 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	6 00

4th do., G. F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	5 00
5th do., G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	4 00
6th do., John S Merrill, Lee,	3 00
Best Pair Driving or Road Horses, Hopkins T. Candee, Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., E. H. Heusted, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	5 00
Best Pair Draft Horses, H. B. Chapin, Sheffield,	6 00
Best Pair Carriage Horses, L. B. Miller, Great Barrington,	7 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	6 00
3d do., John A. Cone, Great Barrington,	5 00
Best Single Horse, M. H. Wickwire, Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., E. Williams, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., Henry Baker, Great Barington,	5 00
4th do., I. N. Tuttle, New Marlboro,	3 00
5th do., W. F. Gale, West Stockbridge,	2 00

There were many valuable horses entered, and the committee regret that there were not more premiums at their command.

H. J. Dunham,
E. Crippen,
Warren Walker,
R. A. Potts. } Committee.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 14.

Best Breeding Mare and Colt, T. L. Foote, Lee,	$15 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	10 00
3d do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	8 00
4th do., Henry W. Burgett, Egremont,	6 00
5th do., William S. Willcox, Sheffield,	4 00

M. H. Wickwire,
H. W. Palmer,
Henry Burtch. } Committee.

SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 34, viz.: Stallions, 4; Three Years Old, 14; Two Years Old, 9; Yearlings, 4; Stud Colts, 3.

The committee did not consider the stallions entered worty of the premiums offered by the society.

Best Three years old Colt, M. Haley, Sheffield,	$5 00
2d do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., J. N. Hayes, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., Ernest Smith, Alford,	2 00
Best Two years old Colt, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	4 00
2d do, John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., George Hollenbeck, Egremont,	2 00
John H. Pulver of Canaan, Conn., would have received first premium in this class, had he resided within the limits of the county.	
Best Yearling Colt, N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	3 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Anson Buck, Lenox,	1 00
Best Stud Colt, O. Nelson, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., E. L. Tobey, Alford,	4 00
3d do., M. T. Whitney, Otis,	3 00

George E. Russell,
Cyrus Hudson,
W. Fellows Gale,
Ralph Little. } Committee.

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 21, viz.: Walking Horses, 10; Four Years Old, 11.

Best Walking Horse, B. Bossidy, Lee.	$5 00
2d do., E. N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., E. S. Curtiss, Stockbridge,	3 00
4th do., A. C. Butler, Lenox,	2 00

Best Four years old Horse, Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	8 00
2d do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., M. B. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., O. Nelson, Egremont,	2 00

Respectfully submitted,

P. A. Russell, A. W. Kellogg. } Committee.

EIGHTEENTH DIVISION.

2.40 Class.—For all Horses in the County that have not trotted better than 2:50—3 entries.

1st premium	to O. J. Brusie of Great Barrington, b. g. "Maj. Wharfield,"	1	1	2	0	1—	$70
2d "	to W. S. Barnum of Great Barrington, s. m. "Auburn Maid,"	3	3	1	0	2—	60
3d "	to Edwin Hurlburt of Great Barrington, ch. m. "Glencoe Maid,,	2	2	3	0	3—	50

Time—2:43¼; 2:45; 2:44; 0; 2:47.

Open County class, free to all horses owned in the County—3 entries.

1st premium	to O. J. Brusie of Great Barrington, s. g. "Capt. Jinks,"	1	1	2	1—	$75
2d "	to Edwin Hurlburt of Great Barrington, b. g. "Barrington Boy,"	2	2	1	2—	65
3d "	to W. S. Barnum of Great Barrington, s. m. "Auburn Maid,"	3	3	3	3—	50

Time—2:42; 241¼ 2:51½; 2:51.

The following trials of speed were made on Friday when the weather was very stormy, and the track covered with water and mud:

2:50 class, for all horses in the County that have never trotted better than 2:50—3 entries.

1st premium	to A. E. Hopkins of North Adams, s. g. "Columbus,"	1	1	1—	$60	
2d "	to P. A. Russell of Great Barrington, s. g. "Lloyd, "	2	2	2—	50	

Time—2:58¾; 3:06; 3:08.

3 minute class, for all horses in the County that have not trotted better than 3 minutes—6 entries.

1st premium	to Frank McCurdy of Great Barrington, b. m. "Dolly Varden,"	1	1	2	1—	$40
2d "	to A. E. Hopkins of North Adams, g. g. "Macbeth,"	2	4	1	2—	30
3d "	to C. J. Merrill of Lee, b. m. "Lady Mack,"	3	2	3	3—	20

Time—3:09¾; 3:13; 3:08½; 3:11½.

2:37 class, (special, in place of "open to all" class which was not filled) open to horses that have never trotted better than 2:37—3 entries.

1st premium	to O. J. Brusie of Great Barrington, b. g. "Maj. Wharfield,"	1	1	1—	$100	
2d "	to Edwin Hurlburt of Great Barrington, ch. m. "Glencoe Maid,"	0	2	2—	65	
3d "	to W. S. Barnum of Great Barrington, s. m. "Auburn Maid,"	0	3	3—	45	

Time—2:47; 2:48¾; 3:01

Premiums of $5, $4. $3, $2 and $1 were also given for foot racing. Names not reported. The running match was not filled.

David S. Draper, John Winthrop, Terry Barden. } Committee.

POULTRY.

The committee on Poultry being all square men, it is but reasonable to suppose they entered somewhat reluctantly into a *fowl* business, but the necessities of the case seem to demand that we should wave our usual objections to foul society and associate with those who seem to love it, but after being in their company for two hours we came to the same conclusion the Irishman did on his arrival at Purgatory, that "he might have gone further, and fared worse." It seems, by order of the society, that each male fowl is obliged to have a plurality of wives, and thereby giving to the world an argument in favor of polygamy; from this code of morals your committee are obliged to dissent. In the absence of any statement, we were obliged to assume that each turkey did the usual amount of strutting and gobbling, that each goose yielded half a pound of feathers more or less, that each duck was given to quackery, that

each hen laid eggs regularly, and every cock crowed early at morn to call for his daily ration of corn. As it is impossible for your committee to give all the first premium when they almost seem to deserve it, we have come as near to it as possible by giving them the second and third, and as long as our money held out we have given to those who seemed deserving.

Whole number of entries, 47.

Best Trio Turkeys, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	$3 00
2d do., Henry Ticknor, Alford,	2 00
Best Coop Geese, W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
Best Ducks, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., P. L. Tobey, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., M. W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
4th do., H. A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	1 00
5th do., Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Trio Dominiques, Harry Parks, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	1 00
3d do., R. A. Holmes, Alford,	1 00
Best Trio White Leghorns, A. L. Hubbell, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., William Wilson, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Harry Parks, Great Barrington,	1 00
4th do., Robbie Rood, Great Barrington,	1 00
5th do., L. G. Cross, Great Barrington,	1 00
6th do., Frank Slye, Great Barrington,	50
7th do., George Bartholomew, Sheffield, (buff,)	50
8th do., F. E. Smith, Sheffield, (b. Leghorn,)	50
Best Trio Silver Hamburghs, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Charles L. Scudder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Trio Blue Pile Game, Frank Slye, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., John H. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Trio Buff Cochins, S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., F. L. Gibbs, Great Barrington,	1 00
3d do , John H. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Partridge Cochin, S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Trio Dark Brahmas, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	1 00
3d do., E. Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Trio Light Brahmas, C. S. Joyner, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	1 00
3d do., Langdon Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
4th do., Luther S. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
5th do., Charles G. Hinckley, Lee,	1 00
6th do., Mark Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	50
Best trio Houdans, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., F. L. Gibbs, Great Barrington,	1 00
3d do., E. Warner, Great Barrington,	50
Best trio Seabright Bantams, L. G. Cross, Great Barrington,	1 00
2d do., F. L. Gibbs, Great Barrington,	50
Best trio Dandy Jack Bantams, F. L. Gibbs, Great Barrington,	1 00
2d do., Frank Perry, Great Barrington,	50
MISCELLANEOUS.	
One pair Silver Pheasants, Frank Perry, Great Barrington,	50
One coop Plymouth Rocks, F. G. Abbey, Great Barrington,	1 00
One coop Bolton Greys, George Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
One coop Bolton Greys, Norman Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
One trio White Dorkings, M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
One coop Fowls, M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
One coop Guinea Hens, E. C. Hare, Egremont,	1 00

C. E. HEATH,—Chairman.

PLOWING—HORSE-TEAMS.

The committee on plowing, (Horse Teams,) have attended upon the duties assigned to them, and beg leave to submit the following report: 10 entries.

Best Plowing, Patrick Burns, Stockbridge,	$8 00
2d do., Luther Butler, Lenox,	7 00
3d do., Benton E. Stoddard, Alford,	6 00
4th do , John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	5 00
5th, Edwin Pixley, Great Barrington,	4 00
6th, E. N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	3 00
7th, J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	2 00

CHARLES SPURR,
W. H. PALMER,
H. E. ROWLEY,
} Committee.

PLOWING—OX-TEAMS.—2 ENTRIES.

Best Plowing, Ox-Teams, Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	$7 00
2d do., John S. Merrill, Lee,	6 00

HORACE S. FITCH,
M. I. WHEELER,
F. K. HINCKLEY, } Committee.

ORCHARDS.

SET IN FALL OF 1871 OR SPRING OF 1872.

Your committee respectfully submit the following report: There were two entries of Apple and three of Pear Orchards, all set on well selected soil and location, except one Pear Orchard which, we think, the soil is too warm, dry and sandy. One of the Apple Orchards, the trees were killed the winter before they were taken from the nursery; the wood was killed, leaving the bark and buds in good condition to all appearance, and was received as good trees, and were well set. All started well in the spring of '72, but in the fall they had made but little or no growth and were, to all appearance, dead and dying. Now, Sept. 1874, we find the stumps of many of them, tops broken off near the ground, three to seven inches high, and the owner has consequently abandoned said orchard.

We award as follows:

Best Apple Orchard. Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	$8 00
Best Pear Orchard, Gilbert H. Smith, Stockbridge,	10 00
2d do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do , Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	6 00

ORREN CURTISS,
T. B. STRONG, } Committee.

[**NOTE.**—Owing to sickness in the family of the Treasurer, he is unable to prepare his report for this pamphlet.]

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meetings of the society are held on the second Thursday in January of each year.

The next annual meeting will be held at the Town Hall in Great Barrington on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1875, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society,

FOR THE YEAR 1875,

At the Thirty-Fourth Annual Cattle Show and Fair,

—HELD AT—

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,

—ON—

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 29 and 30, and October 1, 1875.

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.:
MARCUS H. ROGERS, STEAM PRINTER,—COURIER OFFICE.
1875.

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1875.

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OFFICERS FOR 1875.

PRESIDENT, ...JAMES BULLARD, of Lee.

VICE-PRESIDENTS, { A. L. HUBBELL, of Great Barrington.
J. A. KLINE, of Egremont.

TREASURER, ...JUSTIN DEWEY, JR., of Great Barrington.

SECRETARY, ...HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JAMES BULLARD, of Lee.
A. L. HUBBELL, of Great Barrington.
J. A. KLINE, of Egremont.
JUSTIN DEWEY, JR., of Great Barrington.
HENRY T. ROBBINS, of Great Barrington.
SAMUEL K. WILLIAMS, of Alford.
HENRY BURTCH, of Sheffield.
WILBUR C. LANGDON, of Monterey.
GEORGE O. PECK, of Lenox.
SIDNEY P. LINCOLN, of Stockbridge.

Superintendent of Fair Grounds, E. E. BARNES, of Great Barrington.

Committee on Accounts:—Executive Committee.

DELEGATE TO STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE—1872-75.

HENRY S. GOODALE, of Mt. Washington.

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL ADDRESS

—BY—

NOAH CRESSY, M. D.,

Professor of Veterinary Science in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst,

ON TEXAS CATTLE DISEASE.

This affection was comparatively unknown to pathologists until within the last ten years; and though mysterious in many respects, yet it may be defined as a specific fever that is very malignant in this section of the country, and one which is propagated by contagious effluvia. The alvine discharges are the probable source of infection. This disease usually occurs but once in an individual and only in bovine animals. It is attended with congestion of the liver, spleen, kidneys, and portions of the bowels. The urine is somewhat scanty and high-colored in proportion to the severity of the attack. In fatal cases, the bladder is usually found distended with dark sanguineous fluid when not previously ruptured from the accumulation of bloody water.

The native haunts of this malady are the tide waters of the Gulf. It never occurs spontaneously in a region of frost, and when carried beyond this limit, in summer, soon dies out on the return of cold weather. In the northern states it is not contagious from one native or acclimated creature to another, and can only be induced by exposure to southern cattle that have not been wintered in our rigorous clime or beyond the line of snow. Hence there is little or no fear of the disease being communicated to our stock by the native cattle from Ohio, Illinois or Kansas, even while sick and dying in the same inclosure. The contagion comes from another source, and that direct from the *Plains*. This through traffic is the source of all the mischief, and the government should interfere for home protection. The annual loss in western beef-stock is now immense, and it will continue to remain so until the whole matter is under active veterinary inspection.

The period of incubation in which the disease is awakened into activity has not been accurately determined by experimental cases, but according to our observations last year from ten to forty days may elapse from the time of exposure before the creature shows signs of being affected. There is, evidently, a great difference in the susceptibility of our northern cattle. Some may escape

it altogether, while others may fall victims to it in a very short time. The temperature and the time of the year has much to do with its early manifestations. The infection is the most virulent during the warm, sultry weather, and in a cold, wet season it is very inactive. Hence the appearance of this malady, after a given exposure, is very uncertain. In the early part of summer, most of the exposures are affective, with the disease soon following, and that with very fatal consequences. But later in the season the invasion is less marked, very irregular in occurrence, and the mortality much reduced. But usually from general exposure where native cattle have been turned into a lot in which Texans have been recently pastured, it will require from four to six weeks to develop the malady. In this respect, Secretary Gold and I observed some curious facts last fall in Connecticut, which need to be explained. Either natives may give this disease, contrary to universal testimony, or the period of incubation must be extended to three months in certain individual cases that occurred under our inspection. The early symptoms are often quite obscure, and the manner in which the disease appears is quite variable, owing to the age and general condition of the animal. In cows you will notice, perhaps, a sudden diminution in the quantity of milk, as the first indication of the approaching trouble. The ears droop, the gait is sluggish and tottering, and more or less trembling will be seen about the flanks. There is a disinclination to move, and the creature stands for some time with depressed head in one position. The back is arched, the abdominal walls are shrunken, and the patient looks poor and hollow. The skin is dry and hot, especially about the head, and is seldom or never moistened by perspiration. The bowels are usually very costive at the commencement, but in a few cases I have noticed a looseness in the last stages. The fæces are frequently retained for several days, and thus discharge with difficulty, being very hard and dry, clothed in mucus with stains of blood. The urine becomes an important symptom to observe. At first it is scanty and high colored and there are frequent attempts to pass it; but later the bladder becomes distended, its walls paralyzed, and the power of micturition lost. After death the kidneys appear swollen from the effusion and transudation of the blood within the tissues. They are much enlarged at times, and somewhat distorted in form as though they were twisted. On siction they appear very dark and unnatural within. The urine is bloody, and when the disease is viewed from this pathological point, it might well be called the "Red Water" of Europe, which it so much resembles. The bladder, after death, is usually distended with dark, wine colored liquid, and, with its contents, will frequently weigh twelve pounds. Such a condition is but the consequence of the congested state of the capillaries in these eliminating organs. The respiration is but little affected, and the heart and lungs show no signs of disease, unless complicated. Hence the great difference in symptoms between this and pleuro-pneumonia.

In some obscure cases there is oftentimes great doubt entertained during life as to the nature of the malady, but the appearance of the morbid anatomy of the internal organs upon post mortem examination is so marked that we are enabled to decide the matter at once. The spleen is found invariably much

enlarged. In this respect it closely resembles splenic apoplexy. It is often increased to five times its normal weight and sometimes even more. This organ is completely engorged with blood that is undergoing chemical changes towards putrefaction. The tissues become soft and the viscus is not unfrequently ruptured, even before death. I saw a case a few weeks ago, at Brattleboro, Vt., where the spleen was thirty inches in length, eight in breadth and three inches thick, and weighed twelve pounds. Such an organ cannot be easily overlooked. In Chicago, a few years ago, this condition was regarded as a sure indication of the disease, and hence all such meat condemned, as it truly should be in every case of this kind. The liver is also much congested and enlarged, often twice its normal size, weighing from twenty to thirty pounds. There is more or less softening and it is sometimes waxy. It is very yellow in color, and occasionally a tinge of greenish black. The gall bladder is usually full of dark viscid and flocculent bile. It contains an abundance of granular flakes, which present a brilliant appearance of transmuted light, and are characteristic of the disease in question.

There is more or less inflammation and erosion about the stomach, especially in the fourth apartment, known as the abomasum. This, with the upper portion of the bowel, is often congested and softened. The effects of this congestion appears in a marked degree in all the Texan and Cherokee cattle when slaughtered for beef in our northern markets. Hence it might be inferred that the meat was diseased also. Yet we have no proof that any harm ever came from eating it. But when we remember that the spleens of all the southern cattle are twice as large as in our native stock, we should well consider this whole matter in a sanitary point of view, before adopting this class of cheap beef from such malarial districts for our daily use. I would not condemn such meat as unfit for food, yet I much prefer to have a home-made article. The blood in this disease undergoes very important changes, and even there is abundant evidence of the dissolution of its proximate elements. The red corpuscles are perceptibly modified in form and size, as well as wonderfully diminished in quantity in the last stages of the malady. Hence the coloring matter is diffused all over the body and appears in the excretion from the kidneys. This constitutes the Haematuria, "Red or Black Water," as the case may be, according to the length of time the urine has been retained in the bladder. Bile is always to be detected in the blood, and thus acts as the solvent to these anatomical elements. Cholaemia therefore exists, as shown by the yellowish coloring matter found in all the exudations that have taken place. This is well shown beneath the skin, and in nearly all the internal organs.

To diagnose this disease the thermometer is universally acknowledged to be the most valuable instrument that we possess. It enables us to determine the exact degree of internal heat, which is an important symptom at an early stage of the malady. The elevation of temperature indicates the severity of an attack, and this will vary from 100°, the normal standard to 108° in fatal cases. And the ticks which are zoologically known as the *Ixodes bovis* are also important in doubtful cases. Their presence seems as a label to tell us either from whence the creatures came or the exposure they have encountered.

Hence when we find a sick animal that shows a high fever heat and is infected with ticks, we can be almost sure, even though in the incipient stage, that it is the Texan plague. And this will soon be corroborated by the appearance of bloody water and other characteristic symptoms.

As this affection is so very fatal in the majority of cases, it would seem that little could be done in the way of treatment to save an animal in the active stage of the disease. Various plans of medication have been resorted to, but thus far with questionable results. No *specific* medicines, however ardently claimed or faithfully administered, has yet been found to stay its ravages in every case, and as this is a constitutional malady eliminatives and anticeptics would naturally seem to be called for, and such medicines like carbolic acid and its various salts have been used in all stages, and it is worthy of further experimentation. Common salt is believed to exert a favorable effect when given freely, to all cattle that have been exposed in the line of transportation, especially when they have been deprived of drink for several days as is often the case in the shipment of western stock to our market. In the majority of cases cathartics are specially indicated, and when given early have operated favorably, and here it should be remembered that salts are the most appropriate physic for cattle in this and other febrile affections, and should be given in large doses of a pound or more. No use to give a saline cathartic to cattle sparingly, you will always be disappointed with the results, even though a valuable agent in this respect. As soon, therefore, as you observe an animal to be affected you should open the bowels at once by the free use of epsom salts and continue this until all costiveness is overcome.

The diuretics are a very important class of remedies to be used, and should be given early. Saltpetre, acetate of potash, and sweet spirits of nitre are among the best, and an ounce of each of them at a dose several times per day will soon produce the desired effect. Half an ounce of turpentine for a few times works admirably at a critical stage when the bladder has become distended with high colored urine. In such cases I have used gin and a strong tincture of the oil of juniper, and have seen much relief afforded to a creature in a dying state. Hence I would advise the free use of such remedies to evacuate the bladder and thus aid in the work of elimination. Bleeding has been strongly advocated, but it must be resorted to early, to get any perceptible effects. When the spleen has become congested there is little chance of affording amelioration by venesection. But at the commencement of an attack, if the animal is strong and fleshy, it is well to bleed, and no doubt many cases have been saved by so doing, yet I have no faith in the universal practice of the abstraction of this virtual fluid.

Thus from no meager experience in the treatment of this disease in Connecticut and at Brattleboro, Vermont, as well as more recently in our own state, I am fully persuaded that a large proportion of these cases may be saved under the watchful eye of a skillful practitioner. But the veterinarian must be called at an early moment, and give his undivided attention to an outbreak of this kind, for there is no time to be lost after the *first* appearance of the disease in any case.

SYNOPSIS OF ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY

T. S. GOLD, Esq.,

Of West Cornwall, Conn., Secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture.

My subject will be that so often discussed, "Does farming pay? does it pay in New England? does it pay in Massachusetts?" I shall attempt to prove that it pays in a sure and fair money reward as compared with the other great departments of industry, manufactures, commerce and mining, taking into account the wear and tear of mind and body, and the risks to life which are incurred, and the chances of success which diminish in direct ratio with the prize to be won. Money is only one object of value to be sought after. The farmer enjoys opportunities of *study* and *thought*. The *health* of the farmer and his family should be the best; if it is not it is his own fault. The enjoyment of a comfortable *home*, with *family* and *friends*, especially belongs to the farmer. Position favorable for development of a high *moral character*. Enjoys *respectability*, i. e., the *esteem* of his fellow men. Conscious independence of mind, working with God and for God. Agriculture is in a transition stage, through which manufactures have passed. All agriculture is not profitable. How is it to be made to pay better? By patient industry, true economy, intelligent labor, more skill, more brain work; *education for* the farm, not *off from* it, as too often it has hitherto been. There are, according to last census, 114,771 milch cows in Massachusetts, of which Berkshire county has 15,334. These do not embrace single cows not kept on farms, and 1-18 may be added for these, making over 121,000 in Massachusetts. Estimate their average produce at $60, and we have $7,260,000. Improve their product ten per cent. either in quantity or quality and we will add $726,000 to the receipts of the farmers of the state. I shall conclude by illustrating the interdependence of the great departments of industry,—agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, as shown in an extract from Father Hyacinthe:

"The justice which man owes the earth is *Agriculture*, *industry*, *commerce*. Agriculture holds the foremost place. The earth lies in a lethargic slumber till it is roused by the stout arm of the laborer. It imbibes the sweat of man's brow, and becomes intoxicated with those bitter and sacred drops; it

becomes disgusted with its native barbarism, and yields itself actively and gladly to the transforming and fertilizing culture. So the earth established in justice and truth, becomes the foster mother of multitudes, opening her generous breast to men of every nation, and pouring out to them, those great streams of physical life without which *moral* life itself would speedily die away. The farmer with worthy pride, turns over to the artisan the product of his labor, and says, "Brother, complete my work and begin your own; pursue the great toil prescribed by God to man," and the artisan takes the fruits of agriculture, summons from every quarter the hidden or refractory powers of nature, subdues the refractory, brings to light the hidden, and in his turn creates those wonders which are the last utterance of man and of matter in the sphere of the useful, as the fine arts are their last utterance in the sphere of the beautiful, and when farmer and artisan have done their work, then commerce lifts her broad wings, her sails fill, her engines hiss and throb, her ships plough the sea, her fiery chariots traverse the land, the arteries of nations open in every direction, that the blood of a common civilization, the vivifying sap of the same moral ideas, and the same material products may permeate all mankind, and the word of Saint Paul is fulfilled, which was not made known before the coming of Christianity, that supreme inspirer of great things. *Gentes esse cohaeredes*, "that the nations should be fellow heirs."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

SUMMER CROPS.

The committee on Summer crops report as follows:

Whole number of entries, 220. Winter Wheat, no entries; Spring Wheat, 6; eight acres Winter Rye, 9; four acres Rye, 18; one acre Rye, 37; four acres Oats, 33; one acre Oats, 56; Barley, 4; Meadow Grass, 10; Upland Grass, 23; Vegetable Gardens, 12; Market Gardens, 4; Flower Gardens, 7; Meslings, 1. Our awards are as follows:

Best acre Spring Wheat, William O. Curtis, Lenox,	$7 00
2d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	6 00
3d do., Amos Brewer, New Marlboro,	5 00
4th do., Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington.	4 00
Best 8 acres Rye, Geo. H. Bliss, West Stockbridge,	9 00
2d do., John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	7 00
3d do., R. W. Burget, Egremont,	5 00
4th do., Loomis Joyner, Egremont,	3 00
Best 4 acres Rye, Carlton Curtis, Stockbridge,	8 00
2d do., Asahel Dunham, Sheffield,	7 00
3d do., N. B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	6 00
4th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5 00
5th do., L. Hess, Sheffield,	4 00
Best acre Rye, W. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., William O. Curtis, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., Isaac Spurr, Sheffield,	4 00
5th do., Franklin Merrill, Lee,	3 00
6th do., Martin Brown, Egremont,	2 00
Best 4 acres Oats, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	7 00
2d do., Marshall Butler, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	5 00
4th do., C. B. Benedict, West Stockbridge.	4 00
5th do., Henry Smith, Lee,	3 00
6th do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	2 00
Best acre Oats, H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	7 00
2d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	6 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
4th do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	4 00
5th do., M. C. Danforth, Williamstown,	3 00
6th do., A. J. Buck, Stockbridge,	2 00
There being no premium offered for Meslings, we recommend a reserved premium to Egbert M. Langdon, Lee,	2 00
Best acre Barley, Thomas H. Curtis, Great Barrington.	6 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	5 00
3d do., I. J. Lowrey, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best 3 acres Meadow Grass, Z. Candee, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., William Stoddard, Alford,	4 00
4th do., Orrin E. Clark, Sheffield,	3 00
Best 3 acres Upland Grass, Dominick Garrihan, New Marlboro,	8 00
2d do., Levi Beebe, Great Barrington.	7 00
3d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	6 00
4th do., Geo. Robbins, New Marlboro,	5 00
5th do., W. C. Langdon, Monterey,	4 00
6th do., Benjamin Wheeler, New Marlboro,	3 00

Best Vegetable Garden, James Bradford, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	4 00
4th do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
Best Market Garden, Lewis G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	4 00
Best Flower Garden, J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Mrs. Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Mrs. Edward Leavitt, Great Barrington,	2 00
5th do., James Bradford, Sheffield,	1 00

H. W. Sheldon,
S. H. Bushnell, } Committee.
John S. Merrill,

FALL CROPS.

Whole number of entries, 253. Four acres of Corn, 18; 1 acre of Corn, 47; planted Sweet Corn, 4; Buckwheat, 31; Potatoes, 51; Beans, 12; Beets, 6; Mangel Wurzel, 3; Carrots, 6; Swedish, Russian, or French Turnips, 14; English Turnips, 8; Cabbages, 9; Farms, 16; Sowed Corn, 13; Tobacco, 11; Compost Heaps, 4.

Best 4 acres of Corn, P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	$19 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	8 00
3d do., H. A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	7 00
4th do., Silas S. Dewey, Alford,	6 00
5th do., Henry Duncan, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., Henry L. Smith, Lee,	4 00
Best 1 acre of Corn, W. O. Curtiss, Lenox,	9 00
2d do., Marshall W. Butler, Lenox,	8 00
3d do., Thomas H. Curtiss, Great Barrington,	7 00
4th do., H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
5th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	5 00
6th do., Theron L. Foote, Lee,	4 00
7th do., Frank K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
Best Planted Sweet Corn, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., James Bullard, Lee,	4 00
3d do., W. O. Curtiss, Lenox,	3 00
Best acre Buckwheat, James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	5 00
2d do., Charles Meach, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Jerome Curtiss, New Marlboro,	3 00
4th do., H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
5th do., L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Best acre Potatoes, F. A. Palmer, Stockbridge,	7 00
2d do., W. O. Curtiss, Lenox,	6 00
3d do., H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4 00
5th do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	3 00
6th do., Jerome Curtiss, New Marlboro,	2 00
Best ¼ acre Beans, J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., H. S. Chapin, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Edson Sexton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Sugar Beets, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., F. F. Cooper, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	3 00
Best Mangel Wurzel, Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	5 00
2d do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	4 00
3d do., Garret Sayles, Stockbridge,	3 00
Best Carrots, Marshall W. Butler, Lenox,	4 00
2d do., Daniel Warner, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Swedish Turnips, George M. Gibson, New Marlboro,	4 00
2d do., Frank H. Butler, Lenox,	3 00
3d do., Andrew J. Buck, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best English Turnips, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	3 00
3d do., J. H. Langdon, Monterey,	2 00
Best Cabbages, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., W. C. French, West Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., F. Hubbard, Sheffield,	2 00
Best Tobacco, Charles J. Decker, Sheffield,	5 00
2d do., A. R. Hurlburt, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., S. C. Johnson, Tyringham,	3 00
4th do., J. P. Sheldon, Great Barrington,	2 00

Best Managed Farm, D. T. Farnum, South Adams,	12 00
2d do,, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., W. H. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	4 00
Best Compost Heap, A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	10 00
There were 4 entries, but your committee deemed but one worthy of a premium.	
Best Sowed Corn, James Bullard, Lee,	5 00
2d do., F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	4 00
3d do., C. M. Pixley. Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2 00

THOMAS WELLS,
H. T. CANDE,
HENRY W. BURGETT, } Committee.

SEEDS AND VEGETABLES.

Whole number of entries, 127. Timothy Seed, 3; Seed Corn, 9; Seed Oats, 4; Seed Rye, 11; Seed Barley, 1; Winter Wheat, 2; Spring Wheat, 3; Garden Vegetables, 2; Buckwheat, 2; Mammoth Squash, 3; Watermelons, 2; Hubbard Squash, 1; Potatoes, 30; Onions, 5; Beets, 10; Cabbages, 7; Peppers, 1; Beans, 4; Tomatoes, 2; Miscellaneous, 18.

The Committee on Seeds and Vegetables report as follows:

Best bushel Timothy Seed, Martin Brown, Egremont,	$4 00
2d do., H. D. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
3d do., Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	2 00
Best bushel Seed Corn, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Henry Duncan, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Oats, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	3 00
2d do., J. A Kline, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Rye, Dwight Andrews, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., R. M. Curtis, Alford,	2 00
3d do., Horace Z. Cande, Sheffield,	1 00
Best bushel Seed Barley, C. G. Hinckley, Lee,	2 00
Best bushel Winter Wheat, Thomas H. Curtis, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Noble B. Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best bushel Spring Wheat, H Z. Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best variety Garden Vegetables, M. L. Whitlock, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	4 00
Specimen Beans, G. W. Hall, Egremont,	1 00
do., do., Thompson Seeley, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., do., E. L. Gorham, Great Barrington,	1 00
Specimen Pop Corn, H. L. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1 00
Specimen Potatoes, Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., do., Chas. L. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
do., do., J. Trask, Stockbridge,	1 00
do., do., E. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
do., do., L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., do., H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
Winter Squash, M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., do., Anson Bassett, Sheffield,	1 00
do., do., J. F. Sanford, Great Barrington,	1 00
Pumpkins, H. T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
do., Benjamin Shultis, Great Barrington,	1 00
do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington.	1 00
Onions, William W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Beets, Wm. C. French, West Stockbridge,	1 00
do., E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	1 00
Cabbage, Joseph Ramsey, Egremont,	1 00
Citron, E. L. Gorham, Great Barrington,	1 00
Tomatoes, Mark Church, Great Barrington,	1 00
Watermelons, Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
Sweet Corn, Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00

A. BRADLEY,
J. W. PARKS,
L. P. KEYES, } Committee.

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

FIRST DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 47. Rag Carpeting, 18; Hearth Rugs, 20; White Flannel, 2; Lap Robes, 4; Door Mat, 1; Yarn Carpet, 1; specimen of Fur, 1.

Best piece Rag Carpet, Mrs. Seth A. Barnes, West Stockbridge,	$6 00
2d do., Mrs. A. E. Harris, West Stockbridge,	5 00
3d do., Mrs. Artemas Dowd, Monterey,	4 00
4th do., Mrs. T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	3 00
5th do., Hiram Comstock, 2d., Great Barrington,	2 00
6th do., Mrs. H. W. Burgett, Egremont,	1 00
Best Hearth Rug, Miss Sarah C. Millard, Becket,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Jarvis Norcutt, Becket,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. W. W. Norton, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Lap Robe, Mrs. H. S. Goodale, Mt. Washington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Effa Kilborn, South Adams,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Gilfred Smith, Egremont,	1 00
Best piece White Flannel, Mrs. B. Murphy, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Miss Mary Murray, Great Barrington,	2 00
For a very fine piece of Yarn Carpet, Mrs. Orrin Millard, Becket,	3 00
For a specimen of Fur, Mrs. O. Holmes, Great Barrington,	1 00

S. W. WRIGHT,
MRS. MARSHALL W. BUTLER, } Committee.
MRS. J. A. KLINE,

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

SECOND DIVISION.

The Committee on the second division of Household Manufactures award as follows:

Number of entries, 88. Bed Spreads, 5; Quilts, 43; Silk Quilts, 7; Worsted Quilts, 2; Yarn, 4; Linen Hose, 1; Woolen Hose, 10; Cotton Hose, 5; Woolen Mittens, 5; Fringe, 5; Lady's Hat, 1.

Best Bed Spread, Miss M. J. Taylor, Lenox,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. James Dunn, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Miss M. J. Ferguson, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., Mrs. S. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	2 00
5th do., Mrs. Maria Vosburgh, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Quilt, Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	7 00
2d do., Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	6 00
3d do., Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	5 00
4th do., Mrs. L. M. Joyner, Egremont,	4 00
5th do., Mrs. E. M. Scoville, Egremont,	3 00
6th do., Miss Vianna Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
7th do., Mrs. Martin Brown, Egremont,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Miss Lena B. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Mrs. M. W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Mrs. L. D. Smith, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss Jennie L. Andrews, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss Aggie L. Palmer, New Marlboro,	1 00
Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield, (Silk Quilt,)	2 00
Mrs. C. C. Tanner, Lee,	1 00
Mrs. G. E. Bowerman, Pittsfield,	1 00
Mrs. S. B. Dewey, Egremont, Silk Quilt,	1 00
Miss Ella Strickland, Otis, Worsted Quilt,	1 00
Mrs. Mary J. Leroy, Lee, Worsted Quilt,	1 00
Miss Lydia C. Roys, New Marlboro,	1 00
Miss Jessie M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00
Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss Martha French, Sheffield,	1 00
Best three pounds Woolen Yarn, Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. G. H. Smith, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. M. C. Langdon, Monterey,	1 00
Three pairs Linen Hose, Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,—only pairs entered,	2 00
Best four pairs Woolen Hose, Mrs. Orrin Millard, Becket,	3 00
2d do., Miss Mattie Sprague, Alford,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Pliny Karner, Egremont,	1 00

RESERVED EREMIUMS.

Mrs. O. S. Higley, Becket,	1 00
Miss Lydia C. Roys, New Marlboro,	1 00

Mrs. J. W. Butler, Lenox,	1 00
Best three pairs Woolen Mittens, Miss Alma H. Hall, Monterey,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	1 00
Best five yards Fringe, Mrs. M. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Miss Mary E. Kane, Great Barrington,	1 00
Lady's Hat, Miss P. Walker, Great Barrington,	4 00

Some fine specimens of Cotton Hose were entered, which your committee considered deserving of notice, and for which they award as follows:

Mrs. F. Stillman, Egremont,	$1 00
Miss E. Mansir, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	1 00

M. Warner,
Mrs. T. S. Baldwin, } Committee.
Mrs. G. Smith,

PAINTING AND FANCY WORK.

Number of entries, 79. Oil Painting, 2; Water Colors, 4; Crayons, 4; Penciling, 5; Wax Work, 8; Hair Work, 1; Feather Work, 5; Cone Work, 5; Moss Work, 2; Spatter Work, 6; Pricked Work, 1; Carved and Sawed Work, 8; Worsted Wreath, 3; Photographs, 2; Miscellaneous, 15.

Best Oil Painting, Miss Ida K. Evans, Pittsfield,	$5 00
2d do., Miss Louise Leavitt, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Miss Minnie L. Ball, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Water Colors, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. Henry H. Smith, Sheffield,	3 00
Best Crayons, Miss Eva Ramsey, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mr. H. M. Bristol, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Pencil Drawings, Miss Minnie Coleman, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Master Duane Chapel, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Wax Fruit or Flowers, Mrs. B. A. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss Effie Freeman, New Marlboro,	2 00
Hair Work, Mrs. J. H. Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
Best Feather Work, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Cone Work, Mrs. M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. E. Pixley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Photographs, Mr. Foster Clark, Pittsfield,	5 00
2d do., J. Hall, Great Barrington,	3 00
Case of Elixers, R. E. Morgan, Great Barrington,	1 00
Roof Match Safe, R. P. Sherman, Great Barrington,	50
Three Colored Pictures, Wm. G. Trotter, Great Barrington,	1 00
Spatter Work, Miss Pendleton, Lee,	1 00
Worsted Wreath, Hannah M. Drum, Great Barrington,	50
Wall Pocket, Stanley Dewey, Great Barrington,	1 00
Moss Cross, Dora Parish, West Stockbridge,	50
Velvet Sofa Pillow, Miss Emma A. Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
Silk Sofa Pillow, Mrs. Emily Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
Card Case, Miss A. C. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	50
Card Case, Mrs. Emma Burghardt, Stockbridge,	1 00
Bird Harbor, Harriet E. Decker, Sheffield,	50
Picture, Mrs. O. Nelson, Egremont,	50

Horace J. Canfield,
Mrs. Nathan Taylor, } Committee.
Mrs. Z. Cande,

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK.

Whole number of entries, 84. Needlework, 22; Worsted Embroidery, 36; Silk Embroidery, 8; Miscellaneous, 18.

The Committee on Embroidery and Needlework, in the fulfillment of their duties, have made the following award of premiums:

Best specimen of Needlework, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., Mrs. E. J. Warner, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., Mrs. S. M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	3 00
4th do., Miss Cora Potts, Egremont,	2 00

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Miss E. A. Burtch, Sheffield,	1 00
Mrs. J. Shaw, Great Barrington,	1 00
Mrs. M. H. Dyer, Sheffield,	1 00
Miss Alice Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss Nellie Joyner, Egremont,	50
Mrs. J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	50
Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	50
Miss Georgia Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss Alice Kilborn, Great Barrington,	50
Miss Minnie L. Forbes, Sheffield,	1 00
Best specimen of Worsted Embroidery, Mrs. W. C. Dalzell, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Miss E. Wiley, Pittsfield,	3 00
3d do., Miss Mary Peck, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Miss Anna Turner, Great Barrington,	1 00

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS.

Miss J. M. Garfield, Lee,	1 80
Mrs. W. H. Day, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss Emma C. Wright, Sheffield,	50
Miss Florence Dewey, Great Barrington,	50
Miss Emma Clark, Sheffield,	50
Miss Ida E. Smith, Great Barrington,	1 00
Miss A. M. Potts, Egremont,	50
Miss Carrie Dewey, Egremont,	50
Mrs. J. N. Hayes, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best specimen of Silk Embroidery, Mary B. Cooper, Sheffield,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. G. E. Bowerman, Pittsfield,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Miss M. J. Meach, Egremont,	1 00

W. H. Parks,
Mrs. W. W. Langdon,
Mrs. Erwin F. Barnes,
} Committee.

CROCHET, KNIT WORK, &c.

Number of entries, 81. Crochet Work, 27; Knit Work, 16; Tatting 10; Beadwork, 11; Net Work, 7; Darning, 8; Mending, 2.

Best Crochet Work, Mrs. W. S. Joyner, Egremont,	$4 00
2d do., Mrs. H. C. Joyner, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., Mrs. G. H. Shaw, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Miss Lizzie Sage, Sheffield,	1 00

EXTRA PREMIUMS.

Miss Fannie Castle, Lee,	50
Mrs. J. W. Cande, Sheffield,	50
Miss Sarah Barry, Great Barrington,	50
Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	50
Miss M. F. Harmon, Sheffield,	50
—— M. R. Wilcox, New Marlboro,	50
Mrs. W. H. Burget, Great Barrington,	50
Mrs. J. Johnson, Great Barrington,	50
Miss Lillie Kilborn, Great Barrington,	50
Best Knit Work, Mrs. E. M. Smith, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Mrs. L. G. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., Mrs. G. B. Tobey, Alford,	1 00
Extra.—Miss E. L. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
Extra.—Mrs. Guy Day, Great Barrington,	50
Best Tatting, Miss A. L. Pixley, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Miss C. Dewey, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. W. I. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Extra.—Mrs. C. R. Bond, Lenox,	50
Extra.—Miss E. Strickland, Otis,	50
Best Bead Work, Miss M. L. Forbes, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Miss E. J. Langdon, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Miss Benedict, West Stockbridge,	1 00
Extra.—Mrs. W. J. Karner, Egremont,	1 00
Extra.—Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield,	50
Best Net Work, Mrs. M. G. Stevens, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. J. M. Benjamin, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	1 00
Extra.—Mrs. M. G. Stevens, Sheffield,	1 60
Best Darning, Miss Emma A. Joyner, New Marlboro,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. W. Stevens, Egremont,	1 00

Extra.—Miss Hattie Abbey, Great Barrington,	50
Best Mending, Mrs. R. A. Potts, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Miss M. J. Snyder, Great Barrington,	50

CHAS. O. DEWEY,
MRS. ERWIN F. BARNES,
MRS. WALLACE W. LANGDON, } Committee.

BUTTER.—53 ENTRIES.

Best 20 lbs. Butter, Mrs. Jerdon Vosburgh, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Miss Hattie Sprague, Alford,	6 00
4th do., Mrs. Orrin Clark, Sheffield.	5 00
5th do., Mrs. L. G. Ramsey, Great Barrington,	4 00
6th do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	3 00
7th do., Mrs. Warren Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
8th do., Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	1 00

T. D. THATCHER,—Chairman.

CHEESE.

Your Committee have attended to the duties assigned them, and make the following report: There were in all fifteen entries of Cheese, six of which were Dutch; called so for reasons unknown to your committee. We were not authorized to give such an article any premium, but would recommend to Mrs. L. J. Wright of Egremont, $1.00, and to Mrs. Gilfred Smith of Great Barrington, 50 cents.

Best home made Cheese, Mrs. Orrin Clark, Sheffield,	$7 00
2d do., Mrs. Russell Prindle, Alford,	6 00
3d do., Mrs. Warren Cande, Sheffield,	5 00
4th do., Mrs. Jerry Clark, Sheffield,	4 00
5th do., Mrs. Isaac Harmon Monterey,	3 00
6th do., Mrs. Wilbur Clark, Sheffield,	2 00
7th do., Mrs. Orrin Millard. Becket,	1 00
Best Factory Cheese, Mr. E. Andrus, (J. F. Lawton, Supt.,) Sheffield,	8 00
2d do., Hugh Kilpatrick, Great Barrington,	6 00

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. E. SLATER,
WALTER BRIGGS,
HENRY A. STEADMAN, } Committee.

BREAD, HONEY, MAPLE SUGAR, &c.

The Committee beg leave to say that of one hundred and twenty-three specimens submitted, it was both embarrassing and delicate to decide where all were worthy of favorable mention. After a tedious and difficult examination they decided upon the following:

Whole number of entries, 123. White Bread, 38; Rye Bread, 13; Brown Bread, 8; Graham Bread, 4; Biscuit, 30; Maple Sugar, 3; Maple Syrup, 17; Honey, 10.

Best White Bread, Mrs. Willis Bartholomew, Sheffield,	$3 00
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Augusta Robinson, Sheffield.	1 00
Best Rye Bread, Mrs. P. Finnegan, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. J. N. Warner, Sheffield.	2 00
3d do., Mrs. H. D. Sisson, New Marlboro,	1 00
Best Brown Bread, Mrs. S. L. Sheldon, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Miss M. J. Warwick, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. M. S. Heath, Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Biscuit, Mrs. Warren Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., Mrs. H. Roys, Sheffield,	1 00
Best 20 lbs. Maple Sugar, Ambrose Stannard, Monterey,	3 00
2d do., Orrin Millard, Becket.	2 00
3d do., Mrs. L. Hulett, Sheffield,	1 00
Best gallon Maple Syrup, Henry D. Hyde, New Marlboro,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. G. F. Bradford, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Warren Cande, Sheffield,	1 00

Best 5 lbs. Honey, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. E. B. Richards, Becket,	2 00
3d do., H. H. Garfield, Lee,	1 00

Rev. S. Fitch,
Mrs. Z. Cande,
Mrs. John Butler,
} Committee.

FLOWERS.

In the discharge of our duties as a Committee on Flowers, we cannot but think it a very fine and beautiful display, considering the early frosts, which must have destroyed them all only by the greatest care, particularly the out-door plants. Hot house plants in this respect have the advantage, being thoroughly protected and appear fresh and bright, and this we think should be consideration in awarding premiums for flowers, although your committee have tried to act impartially, and made our awards according to merit, wishing at the same time we had more money to give in this department of horticulture.

The Committee award as follows:

Stand of Flowers, Mrs Z. Cande, Sheffield,	$6 00
Stand of Cut Flowers. Mrs. J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	5 00
Collection of Flowers, Miss R. D. Andrus, Sheffield,	4 00
Bouquet, Mrs. E. C. Tickuor, Alford,	4 00
Pyramid, Mrs. G. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	3 00
Bouquet Cut Flowers, Mrs. L. Prindle, Alford,	3 00
Plate of Flowers, Mrs. H. Chapel, Great Barrington,	1 00
Variety of Daisies, Mrs. M. W. Strong, North Egremont,	1 00
Ten Weeks Stock, Mrs. Edward Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00
China Asters, Mrs. O. E. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
Bouquet of Wild Flowers, Miss E. G. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
Anchor, Charles Beer, Great Barrington,	1 00
Wreath, Charles Beer, Great Barrington,	1 00
House Plants, Charles Beer. Great Barrington,	1 00
Bouquet, Miss Belle Curtiss, Stockbridge,	1 00

W. W. Rice,
Miss Mary Langdon,
Mrs. George E. Russell,
} Committee.

FRUITS.—1st Division.

Your Committee found a large and perhaps unexampled exhibition in the 1st division of Fruits, and found much difficulty in deciding upon the merits of the various kinds, there being much excellency in all of them, and after a careful inspection make the following report:

Whole number of entries, 32. Winter Apples, 16; Fall Apples, 12; Variety of Fruit, 4.

Best and greatest variety of Fruit, Z. Cande, Sheffield,	$10 00
2d do., Orrin Curtis, Sheffield,	8 00
3d do.. Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	6 00
Best Winter Apples, Horace Z Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., Chas. Spurr, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Leonard Tuttle, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	3 00
5th do., Abner Roys, Sheffield,	2 00
6th do., H. T. Cande, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Fall Apples, Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
3d do., H. Z. Cande, Sheffield,	2 00
4th do., Orren Curtis, Sheffield,	1 00

Harrison Garfield,
Geo. W. Parrish,
} Committee.

FRUITS.—2d Division.

Whole number of entries, 58. Peaches, 9; varieties of Pears, 15; single specimen of Pears, 22; Plums, 6; Quinces, 4; Cranberries, 1; Crab Apples, 1.

FRUITS.—2d Division.

Whole number of entries, 5. Peaches, 8; Variety of Pears, 15; single specimen of Pears, 22; Plums, 6; Quinces, 4; Cranberries 1; Crab Apples, 1.

Your Committee on second division of Fruits have attended to their duty, and respectfully report as follows:

Best Peaches, Michael Haley, Sheffield.	$3 00
2d do., Mrs. R. H. Norton, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Wm. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best specimen of Pears, L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	5 00
3d do., Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	4 00
4th do., Samuel Goodrich, Stockbridge,	3 00
5th do., Ralph Little, Sheffield,	2 00
6th do., W. W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best single variety of Pears, Dwight Andrus, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., John Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Orren E. Clark, Sheffield,	1 00
Best specimen of Plums, Mrs. R. H. Norton, Egremont,	2 00
2d do., Herman T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00
Best specimen of Quinces, L. N. Burghardt, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. A. McArthur, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Benjamin Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00
Best specimen of Cranberries, David Leavitt, Great Barrington,	1 00

Abner Roys,
E. R. Baldwin,
Robert B. Spencer,
} Committee.

FRUITS.—3d Division.

Whole number of entries, 35. Grapes raised in open air, 4; Grapes raised under glass, 3; Grape Wine, 4; Native Wine, 18; Dried Fruit, 3; Canned Fruit, 3.

Best Grapes raised in open air, Phineas Pettis, New Marlboro,	$5 00
2d do., Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., Charles Spurr, Sheffield,	3 00
4th do., Gilfred Smith, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Grapes raised under glass, Harrison Garfield, Lee,	4 00
2d do., J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., S. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Grape Wine, Orren Curtiss, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., John Q. A. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. S. Hall, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Native Wine, Mrs. J. W. Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. H. L. Rowe, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. J. C. Calkins, New Marlboro,	1 50
4th do., Mrs. Warren Cande, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Dried Fruit, Mrs. J. W. Cande, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. L. J. Wright, Egremont,	2 00
3d do., Mrs O. E. Sparks, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Canned Fruit, Mrs. Sarah F. Gorham, Great Barrington,	3 00
2d do., Mrs. Harvey Roys, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., Mrs. Herman T. Potts, Egremont,	1 00

Thos. H. Curtiss,
Thomas Wells,
Mrs. Loomis Joyner,
} Committee.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

Whole number of entries, 30.

Patent Window Lock, B. Almonte, Great Barrington.	$1 00
Patent Car Coupling, B. Almonte, Great Barrington,	1 00
Lumber Wagon, W. E. Sabin, Egremont,	4 00
Axe Helves, Austin Lindsey, Sheffield,	1 00
Churn, H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	1 00
Fan Mills, A. Bryan, Pine Plains, N. Y.,	3 00
Axe Helves, Ira Markham, Monterey,	1 00
Violin, Ira Markham, Monterey,	1 00
Set Carriage Wheels, Hendrick Easland, Great Barrington,	2 00
Tanned Skins, W. J. Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Whips, S. C. Baldwin, New Marlboro,	1 00

Well Pump, F. O. Andrus, Sheffield,	1 00
Ox Yoke, Dwight Boardman, Sheffield,	1 00
Harness, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield,	4 00
Single Harness, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield,	3 00
Farm Harness, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield,	4 00
Web Girts, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield,	1 00
Trotting Boots, A. D. Gale, Pittsfield,	1 00
Neck Yoke, Edwin Reasoner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Set Whiffletrees, Edwin Reasoner, Great Barrington,	1 00
One Coat, W. K. Putnam, Great Barrington,	4 00
Single Harness, A. J. Hunt, Great Barrington,	3 00
Churn, Chas. S. Joyner, Egremont,	1 00
Clothes Frame, Edwin Howe, Great Barrington,	1 00

F. J. Fretts, Chairman.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Whole number of entries, 10. Mowing Machines, 6; Horse Rakes, 3; Plows, 1.

Best Horse Rake, (Yankee,) Charles G. Allen, Barre, Mass.,	$4 00
2d do., (Bay State,) W. W. Hollenbeck, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., (Wisner,) Brewer & Sabin, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Plow. M. A. Holmes, Lee,	3 00

The Committee recommend that the premiums on Mowing Machines be deferred until they can be tested in accordance with the rules of the society. There were two machines on exhibition which appeared to have merit, but as none of the committee have seen them work, they could not conscientiously award them a premium, and they could not without a test have a fair chance with those machines which the committee know to be favorites with the farmers.

M. S. Bidwell,
H. H. Hoadley,
John S. Spencer, } Committee.

DAIRIES.

Whole number of entries, 7.

Your Committee on Dairies, after making the examinations required of us, and taking into the account the income, together with the actual worth of the cows that compose the several dairies, as judged by us in the two examinations, make the following awards:

Best Dairy, Warren Walker, New Marlboro,	$15 00
2d do., George F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	12 00
3d do , Lester T. Osborne, Alford,	10 00
4th do., P. M. Shaylor, Lee,	8 00
5th do., John E. Potter, New Marlboro,	6 00
6th do., Henry Duncan. Great Barrington,	4 00

Respectfully submitted.

James Bullard,
James H. Rowley, } Committee.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.—1st Division.

Whole number of entries, 14. Fat Oxen, 4; Working Oxen, 8; Draft Oxen, 2.

Best yoke Fat Oxen, J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	$10 00
2d do., Robert A. Potts, Egremont,	8 00
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	5 00
Best yoke Working Oxen, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	10 00
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	8 00
3d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Charles Evans, Great Barrington,	5 00
5th do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4 00
Best yoke Draft Oxen, James W. Parks, Sheffield,	8 00
2d do., W. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	6 00

P. M. Shaylor,
Warren Walker,
Henry Burtch, } Committee.

SECOND DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 9. Four year-old Oxen, 4; three year-old Steers, 5.

Your Committee have attended to the duties assigned them, and make the following report:

Best pair four years old Oxen, Hiram Comstock, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	7 00
3d do., Wm. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	6 00
4th do., A. H. Rees, West Stockbridge,	5 00
Best pair three years old Steers, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	7 00
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., Henry A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	5 00
4th do., Wm. H. Miner, Monterey,	4 00
5th do., C. H. Shaw, West Stockbridge,	3 00

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. O. PECK,
EDGAR KILBORN, } Committee.
ORREN E. CLARK,

THIRD DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 17. Two years old Steers, 2; Yearling Steers, 4; Yearling Heifers, 11.

The Committee of the third division report as follows:

Best two years old Steers, Wm. H. Hawley, Sandisfield,	$5 00
4th do., Henry A. Carpenter, Stockbridge,	2 00
Best Yearling Steers, John B. Chadwick, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., Wm. H. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	2 00
Best Yearling Heifers, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	2 00
4th do., T. L. Foote, Lee,	1 00

HENRY L. SMITH,
ADNA W. MERRILL, } Committee.
JOHN M. COOK,

FOURTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 26. Fat Cows, 4; Milch Cows, 22.

Best Fat Cow, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$4 00
2d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
Best Milch Cow, Hubert H. Hall, Great Barrington,	9 00
2d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	8 00
3d do., E. S. Curtis, Stockbridge,	7 00
4th do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	6 00
5th do., S. E. Smith, Great Barrington,	5 00
6th do., E. C. Ticknor, Alford,	4 00
7th do., M. G. Hall, Great Barrington,	3 00
8th do., Henry Dresser, Great Barrington,	2 00
9th do., Wm. H. Day, Great Barrington,	1 00

HENRY W. SMITH,
H. ROOD, } Committee.
A. J. SPURR,

FIFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 25. Two years old Heifers, having had a calf, 12; Bull Calves, 8; Heifer Calves, 5.

The Committee of the 5th division, after due deliberation, consideration, and investigation, without occasion for any stimulation in making preparation, with but very little discussion, came to the following decision:

There were twelve fine two years old Heifers, having had a calf, all worthy of note and premium, had it been in the power of the judges to have awarded them.

Best two years old Heifer, having had a Calf, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	$6 00
2d do., George Kellogg, Sheffield,	5 00
3d do., Warren Crissey, Great Barrington,	4 00
4th do., Merrit I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., Albert Hull, Sandisfield,	2 00

There were eight Bull Calves, several of which were excellent.

Best Bull Calf, Ed. L. Heath, Stockbridge,	4 00
2d do., H. L. Smith, Lee,	3 00
3d do., C. G. Hinckley, Lee,	2 00

Five Heifer Calves were examined, and premiums awarded as follows:

Best Heifer Calf, John L. Cooper, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Merritt I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	2 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	1 00

Your Committee would earnestly urge upon the society the propriety of making more divisions, that thoroughbred animals of the different breeds may be classed by themselves, and the natives and grades in another class, as it can be readily seen that it is a very difficult matter for a committee to compare a finely built Durham with an equally fine Jersey, and satisfy themselves, spectators or competitors.

M. S. Heath,
F. B. Wilcox, } Committee.
E. M. Langdon,

SIXTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 10. Three Stock Cows, 7; single Stock Cows, 3.

Best three Stock and Dairy Cows, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	4 00
4th do., Wm. H. Day, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Stock Cow, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6 00
2d do., Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	4 00

Respectfully yours, Theron L. Foote, Chairman.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 16. Two years old Heifers, 5; Durham Bulls, 4; Ayrshire Bulls, 2; Jersey Bulls, 5.

Your Committee make the following awards:

Best two years old Heifer, not having had a Calf, B. N. Burtch, Sheffield,	$4 00
2d do., Frederick Dellert, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., Wm. H. Miner, Monterey,	2 00
4th do., Henry A. Tobey, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Durham Bull, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	10 00
2d do., Wm. S. Wilcox, Sheffield,	7 00
3d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	5 00
Best Ayrshire Bull, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	10 00
2d do., James H. Spencer, West Stockbridge,	7 00
Best Jersey Bull, J. L. Cooper,* Sheffield,	10 00
2d do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	7 00
3d do., P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	5 00

(*The premium awarded to Mr. Cooper was withheld by vote of the executive committee, as the pedigree presented was incomplete.—Secretary.)

Thos. H. Curtiss,
H. W. Sheldon, } Committee.
Leonard Tuttle,

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 10. Durham Cows, 3; Ayrshire Cows, 1; Jersey Cows, 2; Durham Heifers, 1; Ayrshire Heifers, 1; Jersey Heifers, 2.

The Committee in charge of the eighth division, having performed the duties assigned them, beg leave to submit the following report: We regret that

blood stock has not been more largely introduced among our farmers, that there may be a greater competition. The society, by offering very liberal premiums, desires to promote this object. As to what particular breed is superior to every other breed is not fully established. Some farmers have had great success with various breeds, and are perhaps justified in their claims for their favorites, but to the general farmer it is still an open question. But this we do believe, that those who breed with care get better stock, which brings better prices than those who do not.

Best Thorough-bred Durham Cow, with specimen of progeny by her side, J. L. Miller, Sheffield,	$8 00
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., C. G. Hinckley, Lee,	5 00
Best Thorough-bred Ayrshire Cow, with specimen of progeny by her side, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	8 00
Best Thorough-bred Jersey Cow, with specimen of progeny by her side. J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00
*2d do., J. L. Cooper, Sheffield, (withheld.)	6 00
Best two years old Thorough-bred Durham Heifer, J. A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
Best two years old Thorough-bred Ayrshire Heifer, T. L. Foote, Lee,	4 00
Best two years old Thorough-bred Jersey Heifer, P. A. Russell, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., J. Milton Mackie, Great Barrington,	3 00

*Withheld by vote of Executive Committee, on account of pedigree being incomplete.

W. C. Langdon,
Geo. H. Spurr, } Committee.

NINTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 6. Neat Stock, 2; Durham, 1; Ayrshire, 1; Jersey, 2.

Best herd Neat Stock, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	$8 00
2d do., Zacheus Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
Best Herd Durham Stock, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	8 00
Best Ayrshire Herd, Theron L. Foote, Lee,	8 00
Best Jersey Herd, J. M. Mackie, Great Barrington,	8 00
2d do., J. L. Cooper, Sheffield, (withheld on account of imperfect pedigree.)	6 00

Geo. Kellogg,
Stephen Powell,
Nathan B. Curtis, } Committee.

TENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 24. Sows and Pigs, 13; Boars, 11.

The Committee on Swine would respectfully submit the following report: The number of Sows and Pigs were thirteen, all fine specimens; the number of Boars, eleven. We found it difficult to decide upon their merits, and where to place the rewards, there being so many really good ones in competition, but after a thorough examination we award as follows, viz.:

Best Boar, Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., H. S. Chapin, Sheffield,	4 00
3d do., J. H. Van Deusen, Great Barrington,	3 00
4th do., Loomis M. Joyner, Egremont,	2 00
Best Sow and Pigs, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	6 00
2d do., Benjamin Powell, Great Barrington,	5 00
3d do., Wm. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	4 00
4th do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	3 00

H. D. Palmer,
Dwight Boardman,
Chas. L. Wright, } Committee.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 18. Long Wool Bucks, 4; South Down Bucks 6; Grade Bucks, 7; Fine Wool Bucks, 1.

Your Committee submit the following report:

Best Long Wool Buck, H. W. Burget, Egremont,	$5 00
2d do., Joseph A. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., George W. Lester, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best South Down Buck, Elihu Church, Alford,	5 00
2d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., H. H. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3 00
Best Grade Buck, Eugene F. Clark, Stockbridge,	5 00
2d do., S. K. Williams, Alford,	4 00
3d do., W. H. Palmer, Stockbridge,	3 00
Best Fine Wool Buck, Geo. S. Day, Great Barrington,	4 00

We would recommend an extra premium of five dollars to Levi K. Kline of Egremont, for a very superior Yearling Buck of the Hampshire Down breed.* We would also recommend that this society offer a special premium for this breed of sheep, as we think they should not be classed with any breed that this society now offer premiums on. All of which is respectfully submitted.

*The premium was not allowed by Executive Committee.

H. L. Rowe,
Sidney P. Lincoln,
Luther S. Butler,
} Committee.

TWELFTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 16. Long Wool Ewes, 3; South Down, 4; Grade, 8; Fine Wool, 1.

Best three Grade Wool Ewes, Wm. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	$5 00
2d do., M. K. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
3d do., Jos. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best Long Wool Ewes, G. M. Fitch, Sheffield,	5 00
2d do., E. F. Clark, Sheffield,	4 00
Only two entries were exhibited,	
Best South Down Ewes, Jas. H. Rowley, Egremont,	5 00
2d do., G. R. Curtis, Alford,	4 00
3d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best Fine Wool Ewes, (only one entry,) G. S. Day, Great Barrington,	5 00
A fine specimen of Hampshire Down Ewes was exhibited by L. K. Kline of Egremont, for which the Committee recommend an *extra premium of	4 00

Which is respectfully submitted.

Herman T. Potts, Chairman.

*The premium was not allowed by the Executive Committee.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 21. Long Wool Lambs, 2; South Down, 4; Grade, 8; Fat Sheep, 7.

Best five Long Wool Lambs, G. M. Fitch, Sheffield,	$4 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
Best five South Down Lambs, L. K. Kline, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., J. A. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2 00
Best five Grade Wool Lambs, G. S. Day, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., J. L. Burget, Great Barrington,	3 00
3d do., James H. Rowley, Egremont,	2 00
Best five Fat Sheep, W. I. Walker, Great Barrington,	4 00
2d do., L. K. Kline, Egremont,	3 00
3d do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	2 00

Your Committee recommend a *premium of $4.00 to be given to L. K. Kline of Egremont, on five Hampshire Down Lambs exhibited by him. And would also recommend that the society give a premium on that breed of sheep hereafter.

*The premium was not allowed by the Executive Committee.

Wm. Pitt Palmer,
F. M. Olmsted,
W. C. Underwood,
} Committee.

FOURTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 53. Farm Horses, 13; Driving or Road Pairs, 12; Pairs of Carriage, 4; Single, 24.

Best pair Farm Horses, Edgar S. Merrill, Lee,	$8 00
2d do., M. S. Bidwell, Monterey,	7 00
3d do., Edgar A. Kilborn, Great Barrington,	6 00
4th do., Geo. F. Bartholomew, Sheffield,	5 00
5th do., Henry R. Spurr, Sheffield,	4 00
6th do., E. H. Huested, Egremont,	3 00
Best pair Driving or Road Horses, Wellington Smith, Lee,	$7 00
2d do., Hopkins T. Cande, Sheffield,	6 00
3d do., J. G. Wilson, West Stockbridge,	5 00
Best pair Carriage Horses, John H. Coffing, Great Barrington,	7 00
2d do., Loomis M. Joyner, Egremont.	6 00
3d do., O. Nelson, Egremont,	5 00
Best Single Horse, J. M. Benjamin, Sheffield,	7 00
2d do., Jared Lewis, Great Barrington,	6 00
3d do., Brewer & Sabin, Great Barrington,	5 00
4th do., N. B. Turner, Great Barrington,	3 00
5th do., W. W. Rice, Great Barrington,	2 00

SAMEUL CAMP,
WM. DARBE,
M. H. WICKWIRE, } Committee.

FIFTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 8.

Best Breeding Mare, and Sucking Colt by her side, John Dorman, Great Barrington,	$10 00
2d do., Nathan B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	9 00
3d do., Wm. M. Chapin, Sheffield,	8 00
4th do., James Dewell, West Stockbridge,	7 00
5th do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	6 00
6th do., Eugene Miller, Egremont,	5 00
7th do., John H. Coon, Sheffield,	4 00
8th do., J. H. Rowley, Egremont,	3 00

H. W. PALMER,
M. H. WICKWIRE,
ANDREW BUCK, } Committee.

SIXTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 26. Stallions, 1; Three Years Old Colts, 8; Two Years Old, 7; Yearlings, 5; Stud Colts, 5.

Best Stallion, O. Nelson, Egremont,	$15 00
Best three years old Colt, Edwin Hurlburt, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Oliver Stafford, Great Barrington,	4 00
3d do., John M. Cooper, Stockbridge,	3 00
4th do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best two years old Colt, Joseph L. Millard, Egremont,	4 00
2d do., Samuel K. Williams, Alford,	3 00
3d do., T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2 00
Best Yearling Colt, Henry W. Burget, Egremont,	3 00
2d do., Wm. S. Willcox, Sheffield,	2 00
3d do., A. H. Stickles, West Stockbridge,	1 00
Best Stud Colt, Nathan B. Curtis, Stockbridge,	5 00
2d do., O. L. Mansir, Monterey,	4 00
3d do., Geo. W. Lester, Great Barrington,	3 00

WM. M. CHAPIN,
LOOMIS M. JOYNER,
JOHN WINTHROP, } Committee.

SEVENTEENTH DIVISION.

Whole number of entries, 20. Four years old Horses, 5; Walking, 15.

Best four years old Horse, Silas Rote, Sheffield,	$8 00
2d do., Geo. W. Cobb, West Stockbridge,	6 00
Best Walking Horse, Edwin N. Hubbard, Great Barrington,	5 00
2d do., Patrick Bossidy, Lee,	4 00

3d do., Geo. Cobb, West Stockbridge, 3 00
4th do., Chester Burrows, Sandisfield, 2 00

We consider the exhibition of four-years-old Horses very slim.

WELLINGTON SMITH,
EZRA BEST,
JAMES DEWELL,
} Committee.

POULTRY.

The show of fowls was very large. More than eighty coops were on exhibition. If we judge by the rush of men, women and children, to see the poultry, there is no more interesting feature of your fair than this. Your Committee did its work as well as circumstances would permit; no little difficulty being experienced from the crowd that continually occupied the open space, and the general disorder that obtained in the arrangement of the coops. The varieties (about thirty,) were as thoroughly mixed up as if heterogeneity had been the design. Consequently the entire ground occupied had to be traveled over some scores of times, making the task of the committee very tiresome and undesirable. After seeing the medley of coops, good and poor, small and great, from a starch box, up, it was suggested to us that the agricultural society could well afford to construct a suitable building for the exhibition of fowls. With such an arrangement, no one could object to leaving his fowls on the ground through the entire fair, for both convenience and safety would be secured. Let the building be constructed with a hall, and three stories of apartments on either side, and of sufficient length to accommodate all the fowls on exhibition, and the apartments distinctly marked, so as to indicate the different grades and varieties.

Another suggestion is in reference to the committees appointed. Instead of the inevitable committee of three, to pass judgment on the whole, we would suggest that individuals be appointed to judge certain varieties; said individuals having bred the varieties they are to judge. The best authorities have decided that no one man is competent to judge more than two or three varieties, at the most. With the poultry house, the fowls classified, and the competent judges, we shall secure a finer show, and be able to overthrow the fraud of entering fowls as thorough-bred, that really have no right to be called breeds. You require that all birds competing for premiums shall be pure blood. If your committee had judged literally according to this standard, very many of the competitors would have gone home without premiums. To produce fine fowls requires study, care and skill, and they must be bred as carefully as fine cattle, sheep or horses. We would also suggest that chicks be exhibited instead of old fowls. Old fowls, in the moulting season are unsightly and unfit for exhibition. Premiums are offered for best trios; we would say to competitors, bring trios, no more and no less. Several fowls, packed closely in a small coop, show poorly and appear very uncomfortable. We sincerely hope the poultry department of Southern Berkshire's great Fair will grow in interest and excellence, and become second to none in all this country.

The regular Committee chosen on this department were S. R. Free of Southfield, Charles H. Willis of Stockbridge and Charles S. Heath of Lee. Of this committee only the chairman reported. After some deliberation Homer W. Langdon and Elihu Church were chosen to fill vacancy. About one o'clock p. m. the committee began their work. Eighty coops of Poultry of all kinds and grades, and the coops so arranged as to form an alley about six feet wide and a hundred feet long. Here, in this narrow alley, with scores and hundreds of men, women and children pressing their way to and fro, and with fowls mixed up in this perplexing manner, the committee began. The chairman was a small man, and the third man on the committee was a spare man, so it was not so bad for them. But the middle man, Mr. L., was a

fat man, and to see the expression on his face was truly painful. Said he, in almost an agony, "We never can get through with this. Let us go back to the Secretary and tell him to arrange these fowls, and clear out this crowd, or we will not serve." A second sober thought brought us to our work. In a few minutes our large man said "O dear! can't stand this," and off went his overcoat. I think he did not take off his undercoat and vest, but he grew very warm. The committee had other difficulties. We were to be governed by the "American Standard of Excellence," but no standard of excellence was to be had. How to pass judgment intelligently upon 25 or 30 varieties of fowls, without some such guide was a conundrum. Another difficulty was that some of the finest entries were not noted in our book, and were not mentioned in the premium list. James Bullard of Lee had several coops of fine fowls, but we had no minute of their entry, so they had to go by default. Another perplexity, and a very serious one too, was that several of the competitors hung around all the afternoon and wrangled about the unfairness of the awards, and talked loudly about the incompetency of the committee. At one time we were in danger of being devoured. Another trouble was, the many small coops. Some of them were ample and tasty, but others again with three or four fowls wedged in, were not roomy enough to show off a single bird to good advantage. In the midst of such difficulties your committee did their work. The awards were as follows:

Best trio of Turkeys, F. K. Hinckley, Lee,	$3 00
2d do., H. D. Hollenbeck, Egremont,	2 00
Best trio Geese, John R. Prindle, Alford,	3 00
2d do., Elisha Collins, Great Barrington,	2 00

There were several other entries of Geese, but being only in pairs, did not compete for premiums. No premiums were offered for Ducks.

Best trio of Ducks, Pratt L. Tobey, Great Barrington, (discretionary,)	1 00
Trio of Ducks, Michael Haley, Sheffield, (discretionary,)	1 00

Our book indicated the entry of Black Hamburghs by Frank H. Gibbs. There must have been a mistake here, as no Black Hamburghs were on the ground. A few inferior Black Spanish Chicks were entered in the above name, but the committee passed them without premium.

Dominiques, T. S. Baldwin, Egremont,	2 00

The White Leghorns were numerous, but there were no perfect birds; scarce a coop of White Leghorns that did not show the black feather.

Best Trio White Leghorns, George Kellogg, Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Frank H. Gibbs, Great Barrington.	2 00
3d do., Erastus Warner, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Brown Leghorns, James W. Parks. Sheffield,	3 00
2d do., Charles L. Scudder, Great Barrington,	2 00
Trio of Golden Polish, James H. Lyons, Great Barrington, (discretionary,)	1 00
Best Silver Hamburghs, J. W. Parks, Sheffield,	2 00
2d do., John H. Race, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Black Breasted Red Games, John H. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., Samuel Seeley, Great Barrington,	1 00
Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, S. B. Sardam, Sheffield, (discretionary,)	1 00
Blue Pile Game, John H. Race, Great Barrington,	2 00
Best Buff Cochins, J. R. Prindle, Alford,	2 00
2d do., Frank Gibbs, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Partridge Cochins, J. W. Blake, Monterey,	2 00
2d do., S. B. Sardam, Sheffield,	1 00
Best Light Brahmas, S. C. Joyner, Great Barrington.	2 00
Cage of Eagles, —— Pendleton, Lee. (discretionary,)	1 00
2d do., Mark Kilborn, Great Barrington,	1 00
Best Houdans, Freddy D. Gorham, Great Barrington,	2 00
2d do., John C. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	1 00
Golden Seabright, Frank Gibbs. Great Barrington,	1 00
Plymouth Rocks,—a fine trio,—W. W. Norton, Great Barrington, (discret'n'y.)	2 00
White Dorkings, Langdon Hulett. Sheffield, (discretionary,)	1 00
Trio of White Dorkings, M. S. Heath. Stockbridge. (discretionary,)	1 00
Guinea Hen, with 18 Chicks, Pratt L. Tobey, Great Barrington, (discretionary,)	1 00

We would also mention some fine Partridge Cochins and Silver Polands, by C. H. Brinton of Canaan Valley, entered only for exhibition. At this junc-

ture our time, patience and money gave out, and we must, like the chickens, get home before dark to roost. Some will be disappointed, some others should have had premiums, but they must blame us little and our $10 purse more.

S. R. Free,
H. W. Langdon, } Committee.
E. Church,

PLOWING.—HORSE TEAMS.

The Committee on plowing, (Horse Teams,) respectfully submit the following: The predictions for the weather not warranting a fair day, or else suspicion of *un*fairness on the part of committee somewhat lessened the number of entries, which was still further reduced in the number competing for the premiums from previous trials; but if for a moment we recall last year's drenching rains, we are reminded these rewards are richly merited and do not wonder the number was not greater. However this number was sufficiently large to tax the judgment of your committee, as all will be conscious of the fact who witnessed this part of the exhibition that plowing does not lag, but keeps pace with everything else worthy of encouragement. We note a marked improvement by most plowmen in the closing furrows; leaving the dead furrows more shallow, and in a better condition for seeding, which must draw much from the argument made use of by some that the ground is becoming so uneven, plowing should be discontinued. We award as follows:

Best Plowing, Edgar S. Merrill, Lee,	$8 00
2d do., William Stoddard, Alford,	7 00
3d do., Patrick Burns, Stockbridge,	6 00
4th do., H. W. Burget, Egremont,	5 00
5th do., John Winthrop, Stockbridge,	4 00
6th do., J. W. Lowrey, Egremont,	3 00
7th do., M. I. Wheeler, Great Barrington,	2 00

H. C. Rowley,
Wm. Wilcox, } Committee.
Henry Hubbard,

PLOWING.—OX TEAMS.

The Committee on Plowing, (Ox Teams,) submit the following report: There was but one entry, and the committee recommend that the society abolish the premiums offered upon plowing, (Ox Teams,) hereafter. We make the following award:

Best Plowing, David C. Millard, Egremont,	$7 00

Geo. Kellogg,
Jared Lewis, } Committee.
D. S. Powell,

ORCHARDS.

APPLE ORCHARDS.

Your Committee, in the discharge of their duty, found each competitor very earnest and untiring in his efforts to grow the best orchard in his line, showing fine culture and great care. The entries were almost entirely in South Berkshire. One in particular, that of Jared Lewis, had over two hundred trees, set in the spring of 1873, embracing 17 different varieties, and only one had died; though quite a large number had been struck with blight in the limbs during the last season, many of which have, since the fall rains, put out fresh and vigorous buds and sprouts, giving evidence that the blight was caused somewhat by the excessive drought of the past summer. These trees were carefully selected from the Rochester nursery by Mr. Spencer of West Stockbridge, as agent,—all nice, large trees, and a goodly number are now in bearing. Your committee counted over forty full grown apples on one tree. We award as follows:

Best Apple Orchard, Jared Lewis, Great Barrington, $10 00
And would recommend that the 2d premium be given to Isaac T. Pettis of New Marlboro, 8 00

He had set in the spring of 1873 more than the requisite number of splendid trees of seven different varieties, yet he has been unfortunate in the loss of some during the past dry season by the blight, thus reducing his number one or two below the minimum. No other entry coming strictly under the rules of the society your committee withhold the third premium.

PEAR ORCHARDS.

Only two orchards were entered for the examination of your committee, that came under the rules and regulations of the society, both of which were well deserving. These showed that great care had been taken in the selection of good bearing varieties, as well as healthy, thrifty trees, and the clean manner of cultivating the soil, and mulching with light fertilizers. All insure a rich reward in fruit of the choicest kind to the deserving competitors. We award as follows:

Best Pear Orchard, Elisha Collins, Great Barrington, $10 00
2d do., Harvey Roys, Sheffield, 8 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WALTER W. HOLLENBECK,
ZACHEUS CANDE,
T. J. WILLIAMS,
} Committee.

PREMIUMS FOR PLANTING ORNAMENTAL TREES.

A resident of Great Barrington desiring that the town should be further beautified, and believing that the cultivation of forest and ornamental trees increases the value as well as the beauty of the country, offers $200 in premiums, viz: One of $100, one of $60, and one of $40, to persons competing therefor in the above work on the following terms: The trees are to be set out in the autumn of 1874 or the spring of 1875, within the distance of five miles of the iron bridge in said town, and the forest variety must consist either of the elm, white-ash, rock-maple, white-oak or walnut, preference being given to trees of the above kinds in the order in which they are named. The selection of ornamental trees is left to the choice of each competitor. One-eighth of the trees may be set out on competitor's land for the purpose of ornamentation, the rest in the public highways within the limits aforesaid. No tree to be less than 9 feet high, and those in the highway to be set at least 50 feet apart. Each competitor is to give notice in the month of August, 1875, to the secretary of the Housatonic agricultural society that he is a competitor for the above premiums. In the month of September following, the trees to be viewed by a committee of three men, one from each of the towns of Stockbridge, Sheffield and Egremont, to be appointed therefor by the executive committee of the Housatonic agricultural society. No one shall be entitled to receive the first premium ($100) who does not show at least 75 trees; or the second premium ($60) who does not show at least 45 trees; or the third premium ($40) who does not show at least 30 trees, living and growing at the time of such view. The committee, in awarding the premiums shall consider, among other things, the number, kind, size and symmetry of the trees, and the award shall be final and absolute. The announcement of the names of the successful competitors and the distribution of the premiums shall be made at the time of awarding the premiums by said agricultural society in 1875.

I have the assurance and guarantee that the above is a bonafide offer, but the person offering the premiums will not be named until the time of paying them.

JAMES BULLARD,
President of the Housatonic Agricultural Society.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the Housatonic agricultural society, to award the munificent sum of two hundred dollars so generously placed at the disposal of said committee, in sums and on conditions expressed in a circular herewith annexed, for the encouragement of planting Shade and Ornamental Trees in the town of Great Barrington and its immediate vicinity, adopt the statements and conditions of said circular as their own, and make the following report. There were but two competitors for the prize of one hundred dollars, the highest sum named for seventy-five trees, of varieties named in saidcircular, preference being given to them in the order in which they are named. The committee proceeded on the 15th day of September, 1875, to examine all the trees set according to the terms set forth in said circular, about one half of which were set in fall of 1874 and half in the spring of 1875, and most of them were in good condition, and a suitable number were set by each competitor, and were found in growing condition. We found of maple, 100; elm, 22; white ash, 27; walnut, 2; ornamental, 7;—158 in all. We award as follows:

For 75 Trees set in fall of 1874 and spring of 1875, Frederick Abbey, Great Barrington, $100 00

The committee examined trees set by Isaac Rice, unfortunately not complying with the conditions set forth in said circular, being set but 30 feet apart, a class of trees for symmetry it would be difficult to excel. Your committee regret a necessity which compels them to withhold from him a premium which, but for the non-compliance of distance set forth in said circular *would have been richly deserved.*

Should the donor continue the balance of the fund placed in the hands of the committee in 1875 for further competion, (to which his generous heart needs no prompting,) others may be induced to follow an example so worthily set.

D. B. Fenn,
Orren Curtiss, } Committee.
J. A. Kline,

LIST OF MEMBERS

—OF THE—

Housatonic Agricultural Society, 1875.

[An ordinary member pays $2 the first year of this membership, and $1 for each subsequent year. Permanent members pay $16 67 and receive certificates of membership which are transferable. The payment of $10 constitutes a life membership.]

Those designated with a * are permanent members, and a † life members.

ADAMS.

*Farnum, D.
*Lincoln, S. L.

ALFORD.

Arnold, Aaron
Barnes, Timothy
Bassett, Edwin A.
Beebe, Richard
Bunce, Charles
Bunce, Harvey A.
Bunce, William A.
Calkins, Harrison
Church, Elihu
Church, I. L.
Crandall, Harvey
Curtis, George R.
Curtis, Robert M.
Dewey, Silas S.
Duncan, Henry
Edwards, J. H.
Fenn, John
Fitch, Frederick
Fitch, Horace S.
Hawver, Eli
Hawver, Frank
Hinton, John E.
Hinman, W. C.
Holmes, Richard A.
Jones, William
Kane, Amos
Love, David A.
Love, Nicholas A. J.
McCormick, Patrick
Meach, George
Millard, A. W.
Milligan, T. W.
Milligan, Merrick
Milligan, J. L
Oles, George H.
Osborne, Lester T.
Palmer, Allen J.
Palmer, W. H.
Peck, Henry
Post, Leonard
Prindle, Russell
Prindle, John R.
Rowe, Myron
Shattuck, Peter
Smith, H. W.
Smith, George W.
Smith, Ernest
Sperry, William A.
Sprague, William
Stoddard, A. R.
Stoddard, Benton E.
*Stoddard, William
Stoddard, Charles F.
Stoddard, George B.
*Ticknor, Albert
*Ticknor, Ezra C.
Ticknor, Henry
Tobey, Elisha L.
Tobey, George B.
Wagoner, Silas
Wagoner, J. H.
Williams, E. K.
Williams, Samuel K.

BECKET.

Cadwell, Geo.
Lee, H. E.
Millard, Orrin

CANAAN, CT.

Houghtaling, T.
Lawrence, Wm. A.
Pequigney, Ferrel
Pulver, John H.
Roraback, Geo. W.
Sparks, T. A.
Strong, George P.
Thompson, C. J.
Thompson, James
White, B. F.

EGREMONT.

Adams, Edmund J.
Allen, James H.
Bacon, Samuel
*Baldwin, Benj. F.
Baldwin, I. D. W.
Baldwin, James
Baldwin, Theodore S.
Barnes, Harvey
Benjamin, F. K.
*Benjamin, Joseph A.
Benjamin, Geo. C.
Brusie, Cyrus
Beebe, Newton M.
Best, Ezra
Blunt, Rutson
Boice, Abram
Bradford, Geo. F.
Bradford, John
Bradford, Ralph H.
Brown, Myron R.
Branch, O. A.
Brown, Martin
Brusie, Lyman H.
Buckbee, Charles
Bunce, C. L.
Bunce, Daniel
Bunce, James H.
Burdick, Abram
Burdick, Nathan
Burgett, Henry W.
Burtis, Nathaniel F.
Codding, Henry E.
Colby, Charles H.
Cronin, Michael
Crippen, Edmund
Crippen, Horace
Crippen, William F.
Dalzell, David
Dalzell, David, Jr.,
Dalzell, W. C.
Decker, Jacob B.
Decker Peter
Derrick, Arthur B.
*Dewey, Hugo
Deusenbury, Edward
Dewey, Seymour B.
Dickinson, N. S.
Duncan, Weeden
Dunlop, B. K.
Emigh, Alvin
Emigh, Cornelius
Fee, William
Foster, William
Foote, J. H.
Gardner, James A.
Greattrax, Luther P.
Goodale, Chester
Harris, Charles E.
Harris, John E.
Hall, E. C.
Hall, G W,
Huested, E. H.
Hollenbeck, Artemus
Hollenbeck, G. M.
Hollenbeck, H. D.
Hollenbeck, George
Hollenbeck, Jacob E.
Hollenbeck, John H.
Hollenbeck, John T.
Hollenbeck, Martin A.
Hollenbeck, Norman
Hollenbeck, Silas
Holley, John
Holmes, Wm. E.
*Hyde, Levi W.
Jones, William
Joyner, John M.
*Joyner, Nelson
*Joyner, Charles S.
Joyner, F. R.
Joyner, W. R.
Karner, E. R.
Karner, Luther S.
Karner, S. N.

Karner, Plynna
Karner, W. G.
Kelsey, Mark
Kline, George H.
Kline, Joseph
*Kline, Joseph A.
Kline, Levi K.
Kline, Mason B.
Love, John H.
*Lowrey, Ira J.
Lowrey, J. W.
Lowrey, J. C.
Makely, William
Meach, Andrew
Millard, David C.
Millard, Joseph L.
Millard, E. H.
Miller, Eugene
Murphy, Benton
Murphy, A. J.
Murphy, Wm.
Nelson, Orlando
Newman, E. E.
Norton, R. H.
Olmsted, F. L.
Palmatier, Henry
Palmer, George A.
Peck, E. R.
Peck, Munson
Phelps, Winthrop H.
Pixley, Samuel W.
Potts, Herman T.
Potts, Robert A.
Race, Gordon H.
Race, Rocious
Race, R. H.
Race, Seneca T.
Ramsey, John
Ramsey, Joseph
Rowe, H. L.
Rowley, Henry C.
*Rowley, James H.
Sabin, Wm. E.
Scott, Henry W.
Scott, J. B.
Scoville, E. M.
Sheldon, Seth L.
Skiff, F. W.
Smith, Almon M.
Stevens, William
Stevens, Wm. F.
Strong, Erastus
Strong, Cyrus
Swartz, Robert
Stoddard, Parker L.
Tobey, Chester
Tilford, W. H.
Tinker, W. H.
Tyrrel, Ernest M.
Van Bramer, J. E.
Van Deusen, Leman C.
Van Tassel, Evart
*Wait, Dyer
Warren, James H.
Wilcox, V. L.
Williams, Cornelius
Winchell, Harry
Wright, W. R.
Wright, Charles L.

GREAT BARRINGTON.

Abbey, Chester E.
Abbey, Frederick
Adams, J. H.
Almonte, Bernard
Andrews, Henry
Anderson, Huse N.
*Atwood, Jeremiah
Atwood, Phineas T.
Ausborough, Michael
*Avery, Miles
Avery, Theodore
Bailey, Levi S.
Baker, George S.
Baker, Henry
Baldwin, Albert H.
Baldwin, Andrew J.
Baldwin, Joel
Baldwin, Jonathan
Ball, Charles M.
Barret, Michael
*Barry, James W.
Barnes, Edward E.
Barnum, W. S.
*Beebe, Levi
Beer, Charles
Beckwith, Daniel W.
Beckwith, George E.
Beckwith, James H.
Benedict, Benjamin
Bennett, George W.
Bentley, Watson S.
Benton, Amanda
Bird, James
Bills, Eli
Blackmer, Harrison
Bliss, Wm. B.
Blow, Peter
Boardman, H. D.
Brett, Alonzo W.
Brewer, John
Brewer, John A.
Brewer, Reuben R.
*Bradburn, H. D.
Briggs, Alonzo
Briggs, George W.
Briggs, Luther A.
Bristol, Henry A.
Brown, Ransom A.
Brusie, Orville J.
Brusie, Charles
Brusie, L. B.
Buck, Henry F.
Buckley, Matthew
Burget, John
Burget, John L.
Burghardt, Fred. A.
Burghardt, L. N.
Burghardt, Wm.
Burghardt, John M.
Burtis, George M.
Burns, Garet
Burr, Geo. W.
Burr, Moses C.
Bump Wm. E.
Bunt, Holly
Calkins, Charles E.
*Camp, Samuel
Chadwick, John B.
Chapin, Norman C.
Chapin, Geo. S.
Chapin, T. M.
Church, Charles G.
*Church, George
Church, Mark
Church, Lester
Clark, E. H.
Clark, Wells
Coffing, John H.
*Collins, Clarkson T.
Collins, Allen
Collins, Elisha
Comstock, Hiram
Comstock, 2d, Hiram
Comstock, Lancaster
Comstock, Morton
Comstock, 2d, P. G.
Comstock, William, Jr.
Cone, John A.
Cone, A. M.
Couch, Egbert
*Couch, R. N.
Craig, Charles A.
Crissey, Warren
Cross, Lewis J.
Crosta, Mrs. Ellen
*Curtiss, Thomas H.
Curtis, Uriah E.
Curtiss, Mrs. H. Mary
Damon, Isaac
Day, George S.
Day, Guy
Day, W. H.
Dearing, S. L.
Decker, Albert
Decker, John
Decker, George W.
Decker, Milo
Delert, Frederick
Dewey, Joseph B.
Dewey, Jr., Justin
Dewey, S. O.
Dimon, John
Dodge, George R.
*Dodge, John L.
Doolittle, Augustus A.
Doolittle, Elisha
Dorman, Isaac
Dorman, J. A.
Dorman, Levi R.
Dorr, Gilbert
Dowd, Wm. H.
Draper, David S.
*Dresser, Henry
Drum, William H.
Drum, Henry
Dunham, Leroy
Durant, Frank
Easland, Hendrick
Endres, Otto
Evans, Charles
Fargo, Albert F.
Fellows, F. M.
Fellows, Oscar F.
Ferguson, John
Ferry, George W.
Field, Richard
Flynn, Mrs. Ann
Foote, Enos
Foote, H. J.
Ford, Enos
Ford, Gilbert
Forest, Sheldon
Fritz, William
Fuller, David N.
Fuller, W. R.
Gaines, Amaziah
Gately, John
Gately, Patrick
Gardner, Benjamin
Gardner, James
Gibbons, Martin
Gibbs, Elijah F.
Giddings, Frank E.
Gilmore, Charles
Gilmore, B. F.
Gilmore, Jr., B. F.
Girling, Robert
Goodsell, Henry
Goodsell, Daniel D.
Gorham, Edward L.
Gorham, William
Gosslee, Wm. H.
Granger, Harvey
Grinnell, Matthew
Hagaman, John
Hall, Hubert H.
Hall, Julius S.
Hall, Merrick G.
Hall, Salmon
Hallock, Frederick
Hallock, Miles
Harrington, Emerson
Harris, Avery E.
Hasson, James
Hatch, Austin
Hatch, B. H.
Hatch, John A.
Hatch, Stephen L.
Hawver, Michael
Hayes, Coridon
Hayes, Jared N.
Hayes, Nelson
Hayes, Wilson
Healey, David
Herrick, Frank
Herrick, John
Hickey, James
Hickey, John
Hill, Rodney
Hoag, S. A.
Hollenbeck, Duane D.
Hollenbeck, Geo. W.
Hollenbeck, Mark
*Hollenbeck, W. W.
*Hollister, Taylor & Co.
Hare, F. B.
Holmes, Charles F.
Holmes George E.
Holmes, Harvey
Holmes, Horace
Holmes, Newton F.
Holmes, Orville
Holmes, James
Houghtaling, Mrs. L. A.
Howe, Edward
Howland, J. W.
Hubbard, Albert F.
Hubbard, Edwin N.
*Hubbard, Elijah N.
Hubbard, William H.
Hubbell, A. L.
Hughes, John
Hulett, Giles S.
*Hulbert, Sylvester
Humphrey, E. L.
*Humphrey, Edwin D.
Humphrey, Mark
Hunt, Alfred J.
Huntley, L. S.
Hurlburt, Edwin
Hurlburt, Edwin C.
Hyde, John H.
Jackson, James H.
Jeffrey, Wm.
Jaqua, Frank
Jones, John
Joyner, Herbert C.
Judd, Oliver W.
Kelley, James
Kelley, Peter
Kellogg, Charles F.
Kellogg, Frederick

Kilbourn, Edgar A.
*Kilbourn, Mark
Kilbourn, Russell
Kilbourn, Wm. P.
Kilmer, David
Kilmer, George W.
Kilmer, Robert
Kilmer, William
Kilpatrick, Hugh
Kostner, John
Laird, Mark
Laird, Samuel
Lathrop, Munroe
Lambert, John
Langsdorff, Frederick
Langsdorff, Frank W.
Langdon, Wallace W.
Langdon, G. B.
Lawrence, Fred. S.
Lawton, Benjamin
Lawton, Ralph
Lawton, Joseph F.
*Leavitt, David
*Leavitt, Jr., David
*Leavitt, Sheldon
*Leavitt, Edward
Lee, Joseph
Leonard, S. B.
Lester, George W.
Lester, A. R.
*Lewis, John
Lewis, Jared
Loftus, Edward
Loomis, Benj. F.
Loring, Almon H.
Luddington, Chas. B.
Luddington, Henry W.
Lyons, James H.
Mackie, J. Milton
Maley, John
Maley, P. A.
Maley, Patrick
Maley, John O.
Mallory, Edward J.
Mansir, A. S.
*Mansir, Henry W.
*Manville, Edward
Martin, Jr., Eli
Mason, F. L. D.
Mason, M. F.
Maston, John
Maxwell, Chas. A.
McCarty, James
McCarty, Patrick
McCoy, T. W.
McCurdy, R. F.
McCurdy, Thomas
McGowan, Andrew
McHugh, Christopher
McNeil, Hiram
Mellen, George W.
Mellen, Washington
Meach, Charles
Miller, Christopher
Miller, Luke B.
Miner, Walter M.
Morgan, John W.
Morgan, R. E.
Morgan, Thomas R.
Moulton, Beman B.
Moulton, J. Frank

*Munson, Gilbert
*Munson, George G.
Murphy, Edgar M.
Murphy, Pat
Myslinski, Frank J.
Nettleton, Lucius J.
New, John C.
Nodine, Seneca
North, Harvey
Norton, C. W.
Norton, John H.
Norton, Patrick
Norton, Wm. W.
Noxon, J. D.
O'Brien, John
O'Hara, William
Olds, Ozias
*Oles, Reuben W.
Osborne, Noah H.
Palmer, Allen B.
Parish, Geo. W.
*Palmer, Billings
Palmer, Justus
Palmer, Wm. R.
Parker, James K.
Parks, William H.
*Pattison, Bazy W.
*Pattison, Amos L.
Peck, Alfred
Peck, Elias F.
Peck, W. B.
Pelton, Asa C.
Pelton, C. A.
Perry, Isaac
Perry, Isaac G.
Phelps, G. A.
Phillips, James
Phillips, Michael
Pickett, N. B.
Pierce, George G.
Piper, William
Penniman, J. A.
Pixley, B. F.
Pixley, Charles
Pixley, Edward A.
Pixley, Edward
Pixley, Hawley
Pixley, Jarvis
*Pixley, Lebbeus M.
Pixley, Martin W.
Pixley, M. E.
Pixley, Peter H.
Pixley, William H.
Powell, Benjamin
Potter, Timothy Z.
Polmatier, Geo. H.
Prindle, Isaac R.
Purcell, James
Putnam, Wm. K.
Quinn, James
Race, J. Q. A.
*Race, Nicholas
Ramsdell, T. G.
Ramsey, Lewis G.
Ramsey, Legrand
Reynolds, Wells
Reasoner, Edwin
Reed, Ward
Remington, Geo. H.
Rewey, Albert
Reynolds, Hannah S.

Rhoades, Harry
Rice, Willard W.
Rice, Isaac
Richardson, M. D.
Robbins, Loring G.
*Robbins, Henry T.
Robbins, John N.
Rogers, Benjamin
Rogers, Marcus H.
Rogers, Patrick
Rood, Calvin
Royce, N. W.
Russell, Parley A.
Russell, George E.
Sabin, John F.
Sabin, George W.
Sabin, Jr., Myron,
*Sanford, J. F. & F. T.
Sanford, John L.
Sanford, S. A.
Sage, Simeon
Shultis, Jas. B.
Shultis, Benjamin
Scott, H. H.
Seeley, Thompson
Seeley, Wm. C,
Seeley William
Selkirk, A. W.
Selkirk, William
Sexton, Edson
Sexton, E. H.
Shaw, George H.
Sheldon, Harvey
Sheldon, J. P.
Shook, Edwin H.
Siggins, Thomas
Sisson, Jedediah
Slye, Daniel P.
Smith, E. E.
Smith, Gilfred
Smith, Josiah A.
Smith, James
Smith, Mark
Smith, Stephen E.
Snyder, Alexander
Snyder, Benjamin
Snyder, Henry
Snyder, John
Snyder, Matthias
Snyder, William
Southworth, Constant
Stafford, Jesse
Stafford, Oliver
Stannard, Kasson P.
Stillman, Myron P.
Stoddard, John A.
Strong, Erastus
Strong, T. B.
Strong, Reuben J.
Strickland, E. H.
Suma, George W.
Superno, John
Sullivan, Timothy
Surriner, Albert
Surriner, Uriah
Taylor, George
*Taylor, Ralph
Taylor, John C.
Thayer, John
Thornton, Michael
Tillotson, Charles

Tinker, George
Tobey, Henry A.
Tobey, Marcus E.
*Tobey, Jonathan P.
Tracey, Jeremiah
Trotter, Wm. G.
Tuller, Egbert L.
Tuller, Geo. A.
Turner, Chas. G.
Turner, George
Turner, George L.
Turner, James M.
Turner, Joseph E.
Turner, N. B.
Turner, Miller
*Turner, H. H. B.
Turner, David M.
Turner, Wm. P.
Tuttle, Isaac S.
Tymerson, Adelbert
Tymerson, Lorenzo
Tymerson, Matthias
Tymerson, Michael
Tymerson, Martin
Tymerson, Phillip
Van Deusen, H. A.
Van Deusen, Isaac
Van Deusen, John S.
Van Deusen, J. H.
*Van Deusen, Wm. I.
Van Deusen, Gilbert
*Van Deusen, Henry
Van Tassell, H.
Van Tassell, Wm.
Vosburgh, Richard
Vosburgh, Jerdon
Wagner, Charles
Wagner, Norman
Wadhams, L. C.
Warner, Daniel
Warner, Erastus
Warner, Henry C.
Warner, Wm. J.
Walker, E. H.
Walker, Stephen
*Walker, Wm. I.
Watson, Charles
Whalen, Michael
Wheeler, Geo. H.
*Wheeler, Merritt I.
Wheeler, Theodore F.
Wheeler, Wm. H.
Whitlock, M. Ludlow
Whiting, Gideon M.
*Whiting, Frederick T.
Whitwell, Samuel
Williams, Charles
White, W. D.
Williams, Elihu
Wright, Henry W.
Wilcox, Charles W.
Wilcox, Clark A.
Wilcox, H. F.
Wilcox, George
Wilson, J. E.
Wilson, James
Wilson, William
Winchell, Ezra M.
Winchell, John
Winchell, Albert
*Woodworth, E. P.

HILLSDALE, N. Y.

Becker, Peter C.
Burtis, Thomas F.
Cameron, Isaac
Crandall, Norman
Dibble, G. A.

Downing, Allen B.
Grant, Willard G.
Gaines, E. A.
Haywood, Alberdeen
Hollenbeck, Nicholas

Hollenbeck, Peter B.
Millard, R. J.
Mitchell, Stephen W.
Morey, Austin
Nichols, David A.

Palmer, Ephraim
Robinson, Charles
Schutt, Martin
Stoddard, A. A.
Tyler, C. F.

Williams, Sanford Winchell, Henry Winchell, Seymour

LEE.

Baldwin, Wm. H.
Ball, Luther
Beach, Ashley
Bossidy, Patrick
Bradley, Alonzo
Bradley, Jared
Bullard, James
Cone, A. M.
Dresser, Daniel
French, William
†Freeman, John B.
Foote, Theron L.
*Garfield, Harrison
Heath, C. E.
Hinckley, C. E.
Hinckley, Chas G.
Hinckley, F. K.
Hurlburt, Eugene
Hulbert, Stephen
Hyde, Alexander
Ingersoll, C. A.
Ingersoll, Wm. F.
Jones, Samuel C.
Judd, Thomas M.
Langdon, Egbert M.
Leroy, Jacob
Merrill, Edgar S.
Merrill, Franklin
Merrill, John S.
Merrill, John F.
Packard, O. S.
Parker, Ephraim
Pease, Abial H.
Phinney, E. H.
*Pixley, Isaac W.
†Shaylor, P. M.
*Smith, Henry
Smith, Elizur
Smith, H. L.
Smith, Wellington
Stallman, Jr., John
Stannard, Delancey
Tanner, E. P.
Thatcher, T. D.
Thatcher, F. W.
Taintor, A. J.
Trimper, Peter
Winegar, Harvey C.
Wagner, George
Weed, Jared

LENOX.

Butler, Albert C.
Butler, Luther S.
Butler, Martin L.
Butler, John W.
Cook, John M.
Cook, John
Curtis, William O.
†Goodman, Richard
Hunt, Frederick A.
Kendall, Daniel D.
Lewis, Ward
Peck, George O.
Stevens, Samuel
Thatcher, Eugene S.
Tillotson, O. C.

MT. WASHINGTON.

Goodale, Henry S.
Hughes, John
Lamson, Howard D.
Layhe, John
Laird, Edwin
Poucher, Jacob H.
Schutt, Horace W.
Spurr, Isaac
*Turner, David P.
Van Deusen, J. G.
Weaver, Henry P.
Weaver, William H.
Whitbeck, O. C.

MONTEREY.

Beckwith, Fabius
Bentley, Elisha W.
*Bidwell, Marshall S.
Blake, Joseph W.
Brett, Uriah
Briggs, B.
Brewer, Dennis
Brewer, Newman
Broche, Francis
Broche, George
Busby, David S.
Clark, Eugene F.
Coon, 2d, William
Crosby, Cyrus
Curtin, Timothy
Curtis, Miles H.
Cutting, George D.
Dowd, Amos
Dowd, Albert M.
Dowd, Artemus
Enos, Ezekiel
Fargo, Rufus C.
Fargo, Rufus E.
Fuller, Mary
Gilmer, John
Hadsell, J. K.
Hall, B. F.
Hall, Luke M.
Hall, Luther B.
Hall, Wallace W.
Hall, William E.
Harmon, Isaac
Harmon, Rawson
Hitchcock, Cornish
Hyde, James K.
Langdon, Chauncey D.
Langdon, Henry W.
Langdon, John H.
Langdon, M. C.
Langdon, Wilbur C.
May, W. H.
McCarty, Eugene
Miller, Daniel
Miner, William H.
Morse, George W.
Munson, Orrin H.
Stannard, Ambrose
Sears, Porter H.
Steadman, Henry A.
Thompson, M. V.
Tryon, Albert M.
Tyrrel, W. S.
Twing, Alvin
Webb, J. L.
Williams, Benjamin F.
*Wood, Thomas

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Adams, J. W.
Adams, Barney
Adams, Edwin
Adams, Henry N.
Adams, William H.
Alexander, A. H.
Alexander, John
Amsted, William M.
Atwood, Henry C.
Baldwin, Edward F.
Baldwin, Edwin R.
Baldwin, Henry M.
Baldwin, William H.
Baldwin, Isaac R.
Baldwin, William R.
Barber, H. L.
Benedict, George
Bradley, James
Brannan, Michael
Brett, Austin
Brewer, Amos
Brewer, C. B.
Brewer, Samuel
Brooks, William G.
Bunnell, H. R.
Cain, Michael
Calkins, Ebenezer
Calkins, John C.
Canfield, Marcus R.
Chapin, Albert
Chapin, A. W.
Chapin, N. A.
Churchill, H. W.
Church, Lester
Clark, Bela N.
Cook, Edward
Cook, Charles N.
Coon, Frank
Couch, Charles
Crine, Walter
Curtin, Michael
Curtin, Benjamin D.
Curtis, Jerome
Curtiss, Elias
Davis, Peter
Doncaster, John
Doncaster, John A.
Doyle, Keyran
Doyle, Patrick
Dowd, Orson L.
Emmons, Lewis
Fitch, Gershom H.
Fitzpatrick, Michael
Ford, Henry G.
Forest, David G.
Freeman, Andrew J.
Garrihan, Gilbert H.
Gardner, Albert
Gardner, James
Garrihan, Dominick
Garrihan, James
Garrihan, John
*Gaylord, Grove
Gibson, Noah
Gibson, George M.
Gibson, William B.
Gibson, O. A.
Hadsell, Luman
Hall, Byron M.
Hall, Chauncey
Hall, Milo
Hall, Wesley
Hayes, Michael
Hartwell, John
Hayes, Dennis
Hayes, John
Hayes, Michael
Hayes, Roger
Hedger, Lebbeus,
Holt, F. G.
Hollister, Gilbert
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Huntley, J. W.
Huntley, William
Hyde, Henry D.
Hyde, John A.
Hyde, James
Kasson, Henry N.
Kasson, Newton
Kasson, William C.
Keyes, Solomon G.
Keyes, Dorrence B.
Keyes, James W.
Keyes, Lorrin
Kinderbeck, John
Leary, Daniel
Lee, John
Lee, Daniel
Leffingwell, D.
Leffingwell, Henry W.
Leffingwell, Jerome
Leffingwell, A. W.
Leonard, J. M.
Lindsey, Luther
Lyons, Frank
Maxwell, William M.
McManus, John
McManus, Michael
Morse, Roswell
Moran, John A.
Murray, James
Norton, E. D.
O'Larey, Daniel
Palmer, Henry O.
Palmer, H. W.
Palmer, Nehemiah
Perkins, Harvey
Pettis, Phinehas
Pettis, Isaac T.
Pettis, James E.
Pierce, Henry
Powell, Stephen
*Powell, Darius S.
Potter, John E.
Pratt, David L.
Rhoades, Charles A.

Rhoades, Edward
Rhoades, Isaac
Rhoades, James A.
Rhoades, Zenas W.
Richardson, M. C.
Robbins, George
Rood, Charles H.
Roys, Everett A.
Roys, John M.
Roys, William H.
Sage, Francis
Seegar, Homer R.
Seegar, Wyatt
Sheldon, Henry W.
Sisson, Henry
Sissou, George W.
Smith, Auren
Smith, Edwin R.
Smith, Jonathan, Jr.,
Smith, Mary J.
Stiner, George W.
Stannard, Dyer
Tatt, William I.
Tubbs, John B.
Turner, Samuel A.
Tuttle, I. N.
Underwood, H. S.
Underwood, W. C.
Van Deusen, H. M.
Walker, Warren
Ward, Edmund
Wellman, M. J.
Wheeler, Benjamin
Wheeler, Benjamin Jr.,
Wheeler, Newman
Wilcox, W. D.
Wright, S. W.

OTIS.

Boutticle, Amos
Burrows, Chester
Butler, Amos
Higgins, John
Langdon, Horace E.
Peasley, Calvin
Strickland, Norman
Smith, I. W.
Tillotson, George W.
Whitney, Miles T.

PITTSFIELD.

Ayres, John
Benedict, Olden T.
Chapel, Samuel T.
Clark, Forest
Dewey, C. A.
Gale, A. D.
Harmon, Oliver W.
*Lawton, Joshua R.
Lawton, J. R. Jr.,
*Lawton, Moses P.
Lament, James
Lyons, James H.
Pierson, H. A.
Purcell, John
Root, Graham A.
Wolfe, John S.

RICHMOND.

Butler, Marshall
Gaston, Alanson E.
Werden, Jr., Henry

SALISBURY, CT.

Rossman, W. W.
Spurr, A. J.
Winters, W. F.
Barnum, Horace P.
Dexter, N. L.
Harris, Martin
Landon, Asa L.
McNeil, J. P.
Winters, Cornelius

SANDISFIELD.

Abbey, Milton
Abbey, Wellington F.
Allen, Myron
Balch, E. H.
Barker, J. O.
Beales, R. H.
Butler, George F.
Cone, O. W.
Cropper, George J.
Deland, Joel E.
Deming, Henry
Fargo, Alonzo
Fuller, C. M.
Hawley, Austin
Hawley, William H.
Hubbard, A. A.
Ives, Truman
Joyner, F. C.
Markham, Ira
Mansfield, Julius E.
Merrill, Adna W.
Nettleton, J. P.
Phelps, N.
Sackett, Smith
Sackett, Andrew
Sage, Lewis G.
Sage, H. B.
Sage, John H.
Sears, E. B.
Sears, Joshua M.
Snow, A. G.
Snow, Charles A.
Spring, A. C.
Stratton, Edward
Stratton, Gordon
Strong, F. F.
Sweet, George M.
Twing, Joel,
Twining, Joseph
Wolcott, E. C.
Wooding, George F.

SHEFFIELD.

Abbott, William L.
Allyn, Dwight
Allen, Henry
Andrus, Edward D.
Andrus, Myron W.
Andrus, Dwight
Austin, Horace W.
Anthony, John B.
Bacon, J. H.
Barnes, Arthur W.
Barnum, George Wm.
Bartholomew, Hiram
Bartholomew William
*Bartholomew, J. M.
Bassett, Anson J.
Belcher, Alexander
Belcher, John A.
Benjamin, Calvin W.
Benjamin, John M.
Blodgett, George
Boardman, Dwight
Boardman, E. L.
*Boardman, Levi
Bowen, Charles E.
Bowen, Chester
Bradford, James
Briggs, Walter
Briggs, John R.
Brown, C. K.
Bronson, H. R.
Burtch, Birdsey N.
Burtch, Henry
Burtch, John D.
*Bushnell, S. Hopkins
Butts, Frank
Cadwell, Henry M.
Callender, Elmore E.
Callender, Heman
Canfield, Henry W.
Canfield, Joseph G.
Cande, Zacheus
Candee, Horace Z.
Cande, Hopkins T.
Candee, J. W.
Candee, Warren
Carley, Wm. J.
Cassidy, Edward
Chapin, H. B.
Chapin, E. F.
Chapin, H. S.
Chapin, Joseph H.
Chapin, William M.
Chase, Aaron B.
Clark, Amos E.
Clark, George H.
Clark, Wm. W.
Clark, Orrin E.
Clark, Jr., William
Clark, Jerry J.
Clark, Wilbur J.
Conner, John
Conway, J. E.
Conway, Maurice J.
Conway, Patrick
Conway, William F.
Cooper, John L.
Cooper, Frederick F.
Coon, John H
Crippen, D. W.
Crippen, F. S.
Crippen, Wright
*Curtis, Frank
*Curtis, Orren
Darling, Frank
Darling, Joseph
Decker, Adolphus
Decker, Charles J.
Decker, George
Decker, Jacob
Decker, Myron
Dewey, Charles O.
Dewey, Charles H.
Dreen, Horace W.
Dutcher, Henry
Dutcher, David M.
Dunham, Asahel
Dunham, Jr., A.
Ferry, Charles
Ferry, Christopher
Ferris, Wm. S.
Ferry, John H.
Field, J. H.
Fitzgerald, John
Forbes, William A.
Ford, William
Fowler, Robert
French, Cyrus
Fretts, Charles
Freeland, Milo J.
Fuller, George
Funk, Peter
Funk, Jr., Peter
Gill, Martin
Gilbert, David
Goodsell, Chester
Goodsell, Joseph
Gorham, George W.
Gordon, Abner
Gordon, Alexander
Gordon, Edward J.
Gordon, S. T.
Graham, Jonathan B.
Griffith, Grove D.
Hadsell, Orren
Hadsell, James
Haley, Michael
Harris, Edwin W.
Hayes, Addison
Hayes, Harlow
Heaton, Thomas H.
Hess, Lawrence
Hewins, Arthur M.
*Holmes, Mary
Houghtaling, Henry

Hillyer, John
Hubbard, Albert F.
Hubbell, Goodrich
Hubbell, James
Hudson, Cyrus
Huggins, Abraham
Huggins, Abram J.
Huggins, H. M.
Huggins, John R.
Huggins, Samuel J.
Huggins, Joseph H.
Huggins, William
Hughes, Patrick
Hulett, L.
Hurlburt, A. R.
Jennings, N. T.
Johnson, John
Johnson, Nathaniel H.
Joyner, Henry C.
Kellogg, George
Kellogg, J. Jay
Kilmer, Milton J.
King, Michael
Kirby, George H.
Landon, George
Landers, Michael
Lawrence, W. H.
Lee, George B.
Lee, Seth
Lee, Dennis
Laffargue, F.
Leroy, Albert
Lindsey, Austin
Lindsey, Henry
Lindsey, William
Little, A. M.
Little, C. H.

Little, Frank
Little, Ralph
Little, Lucius
Little, R. F.
Loomis, John B.
Manvel, G. W.
Manvel, Daniel
Markham, Egbert
McDermot, Patrick
McGraw, James
McNeil, C. P.
Meach, Henry
Merrifield, D.
Merrifield Milton
Miller, J. Leland.
Miller, Stephen R.
Moore, Michael
Mullen, William
Munn, Charles H.
Munn, Edward
Munson, John M.
Munson, Wells B.
Notewire, F. A.
Notewire, N. H.
O'Hara, John
*Parks, William J.
*Peck, Nelson N.
Peck, Henry H.
Phillips, B. F.
Polmatier, Henry
Pulver, John H.
Rider, A. J.
Rider, Jr., A. J.
Rider, Charles M.
Rider, Samuel S.
Robinson, F. R.
Robinson, L. A.

Rock, Andrew
Rote, Leonard
Rote, Silas
Rote, Walter
Roys, Abner
Roys, Charles
*Roys, Levi
Roys, Frank
Roys, Graham
Roys, Harvey
Roys, William H.
Roraback, James
Roraback, J. C.
Sage, Charles
Sage, Charles D.
Sage, Rodney
Sardam, Earl B.
Sardam, S. B.
Saxton, Asher
Saxton, William B.
Scoville, John
Shalley, Thomas
Shears, Albert W.
Shears, Edgar D.
Shears, George M.
Smith, Charles
Smith, Jr., G.
Smith, Eli
Smith, Henry J.
*Smith, Henry S.
Smith, Henry
Smith, Howard J.
Smith, Gilbert H.
Smith, M. J.
Sparks, O. E.
Spencer, Geo. H.
*Spurr, Charles

Spurr, Henry R.
Spurr, George H.
Spurr, Isaac
Spurr, Franklin
Stafford, A. B.
Stanton, Jesse
Stanton, J. R.
Stillman, David
Stone, Augustus P.
Sikes, Henry W.
Taft, Roscoe C.
Taft, Robert L.
Tinker, Lewis B.
Tobey, M. P.
Train, H. D.
*Tuttle, Leonard
Van Deusen, Egbert
Vosburgh, Eugene J.
Vosburgh, John
Warner, J. N.
Webster, Frederick B.
Wickwire, M. H.
Wickwire, T. C.
Wilcox, Albert
Wilcox, Morris H.
Wilcox, Monroe
*Wilcox, Joseph
*Wilcox, Wm. S.
Wilcox, F. B.
Winch, Luther
Winters, Andrew
Woodbeck, Eli
Woodbeck, James
Woodbeck, William
Worthy, T. G.
Wright, George E.

STOCKBRIDGE.

Adams, F. W.
Babcock, Collins H.
*Barton, Henry B.
Barton, Joshua A.
Barnes, Austin A.
Booth, William H.
Bradburn, H. J.
Buck, B. F.
Buck, Andrew J.
Buck, Anson
Buck, John M.
Burns, Patrick
Burghardt, Erastus
Burghardt, John H.
Canfield, Horace J.
Carpenter, Henry A.
Clark, Benjamin F.
Clarke, William B.

Comstock, Sanford W.
Cooper, George R.
*Cone, Henry D.
Cordis. Henry
Curtis, Carlton
Curtis, E. S.
Curtis, S. C.
Curtis, Nathan B.
Darbe, William
Dikeman Grosvenor
*Dunham, Henry J.
*Fenn, Daniel B.
Fenn, Henry C.
Fenn, T. H.
Field, Jonathan E.
Fuller, William R.
*Goodrich Charles
Goodrich, Samuel

Heath, E. L.
*Heath, Marshall S.
Heath, Theodore S.
Hull, John B.
Jones, Henry C.
Kilduff, James L.
Kilmer, John
Lincoln, S. P.
Lumbert, Edwin
*Mali. H. W. T.
*Nettleton, A. C.
Palmer, Franklin A.
Palmer, William P.
*Palmer, H. D.
Perry, Daniel
Palmer, W. H.
Palmer, Wm. Pitt
Pratt, F. J.

Roberts, John R.
Rathbun, William
Stevens, Amos G.
Sayles, Garret
Seymour, Egbert,
Smith, Norman J.
Tibbals, Dwight A.
Trask, Josiah
*Warner, Marshall
Wells. Thomas
Whitehead, James
Williams, Theodore J.
Willis, Charles H.
Wilcox, C. E.
Winthrop, John
†Wolfinger, John J.
Yale, Allen S.

TYRINGHAM.

Crane, David A.
Garfield, W. W.

Hale, Charles H.
Hale, George E.

Johnson, S. C,
Slater, Charles E.

Sweet, Albert G.

WEST STOCKBRIDGE.

Arnold, James B.
Barnes, Cyrus W.
Barnes, Erwin E.
Barnes, Thomas W.
Barnes, Seth A.
Barnes, W. H.
Benedict, Barzillia
Bliss, George H.
Bonstaux, Alexis
Benedict, C. B.
Carpenter, John W.
Comstock, P. G.

Cobb, George M.
DeForest, J. C.
*Dewell, James
Easland, George
Freedley, Matthew
French, C. C.
French, Abel B.
French, Robert D.
French, Thomas
French, W. C.
Fusrey, Charles H.
Gale, Fellows

Hare, J. C.
Hewins, T. K.
Jones, Henry C.
Kniffin, C. W.
McCann. William
Parish, George T.
Platt, C. S.
Pixley, Levi
Potter, George W.
Rees, A. H.
Shaw, Charles H.
*Shead, James

Spencer, Jr., S.
Spencer, R. B.
Spencer, Thomas H.
Spencer, James H.
Spencer, John S.
Stickles, Albert
Stickles, George W.
Tobey, John F.
Tymeson, Edward
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Shead, Luke
Seeley, Albert
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